The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.
☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.
The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.
☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1873. NO. 117.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Bills Reported and Read in Place in the Senate—House Not in Session.

Special to the Pittsburg Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 24, 1873.

SENATE.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. Graham—For the repeal of the charter of the East Liberty plank road company.

By Mr. Wallace—To prevent the importation of Chinese.

The following bills were reported from committees:

Appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars to the Harrisburg Lunatic Asylum, to replace wash house and machinery destroyed by fire. Passed.

Act regulating license and other fees paid by foreign insurance companies.

Supplement to Shoe and Leather Bank of Pittsburgh.

To incorporate the Indiana County Bank.

To incorporate the Hoboken Real Estate Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, with amendment.

The act to apply the Local Option law to McKeesport was negatived.

Bills were read as follows:

By Mr. Graham—To incorporate the Compound Trust Bank of Pittsburgh, with Thomas Steel, Wm. Phillips, James Murray, R. W. Mackey, C. L. Magee, H. W. Oliver, Jr., and others as corporators; capital stock $100,000, with power to increase to $500,000.

By Mr. Fitch—Act to provide for the filing of receipts in part payment of mortgages in the Recorder's office of the different counties in the Commonwealth.

By Mr. Playford—To incorporate the Dollar Savings Bank of Connellsville.

The Speaker laid the report of the Dollar Savings Bank before the Senate.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

The House was not in session.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 22, 1873.

In the Senate, to-day, a few local bills were read in place, and a few bills called up and passed; among which was the bill to prevent the emptying of carcasses of dead animals into the rivers of Allegheny county or their tributaries, and a bill to change the height of the bridge over the Youghiogheny, at McKeesport, from sixty to forty feet above low water mark.

The most of the time of the Senate was occupied with the Senate bill to incorporate a new bridge company at Oil City. The stockholders of the old bridge company are opposed to it as encroaching upon their rights. Mr. McClure's amendment, requiring the contract to be given out within six months, and the bridge to be finished within six months thereafter, the contractors to give bond to be approved by the Court of Venango county, was amended by Mr. McKinley, by extending the time to twelve months in each case, and requiring the contract to be approved by the Board of Directors, and a proviso added that it shall not be used for a railroad bridge, except for passenger railways. In this shape the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Graham offered a proviso that the new bridge should not be nearer to the old than sixteen hundred feet, which was not agreed to. The bill was then passed. There will be a keen fight over it in the House, I am told.

In the House, only one hundred and ninety bills were read in place, and twenty-seven of these were from Allegheny county. It would take a column or two of the COMMERCIAL to give merely the titles of these bills, to say nothing of their contents. They all went to their proper committees, and there will be a better opportunity, hereafter, to classify and explain them. The titles, as sent by telegraph, will generally indicate their purport.

It is to the credit of both Houses that neither shows any disposition to hurry through these bills. There is, on the contrary, a determination to watch closely all details of legislation, and not to permit any bill to go through until carefully examined. Whether this will continue, remains yet to be seen.

The first official act of Gov. Hartranft was to withdraw the nomination, sent in to the Senate last week, by Gov. Geary, for confirmation, of T. C. McDowell, as Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Mining, and to send in its stead the nomination for that place of Thomas J. Bigham, of Allegheny. Mr. McClure was in favor of proceeding at once to the confirmation of Mr. Bigham's nomination, and so was the Senate generally; but Mr. Petriken was in doubt as to whether the Governor has power to withdraw a nomination once made, and as the rules of the Senate require nominations to lie over five days, a single objection carried it over.

As to the right of the Governor to withdraw a nomination before it is acted on, I do not see how it can be questioned successfully. The President has done it frequently, and the United States Senate has conceded the right without question; and as the principle of appointment is the same in both cases, what has been conceded at Washington can hardly be disputed here.

The nomination of Mr. Bigham is, in itself, so great an improvement on that of McDowell, that the Senate cannot hesitate in having to choose between them. No one disputes Mr. B.'s eminent fitness for the place, and I am much gratified to know that it has fallen to his lot. The readers of the COMMERCIAL will generally agree with me in wishing his speedy confirmation, and in regarding the appointment not merely as a fit one, in all respects, but as a decided and well-deserved compliment to Allegheny county.

The appointment of Mr. Quay as Secretary of the Commonwealth, and that of Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick, of Wayne, as Attorney-General, are well received by every one. Mr. Quay's experience thoroughly qualifies him for the serious duties of his place, and I know him well enough to predict, confidently, that he will make a faithful and popular officer. Mr. Dimmick is one of the foremost lawyers of the State, modest, unassuming and courteous, and with the highest reputation for integrity and ability. The Governor has made a wise choice, and one that reflects credit upon his judgment. The Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth has not yet been announced.

Mr. Dimmick is a member of the Constitutional Convention, elected on the ticket at large, and his appointment will necessitate his resignation of his seat in that body.

SPECIAL.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 24, 1873.

TWEED'S TRIAL—TESTIMONY OF KEYSER.

In the Tweed case to-day John H. Keyser testified he did the plumbing work for the city in 1870. In making up bills for the Board of Audit, County Auditor Watson caused them to be enlarged 33⅓ per cent. He never attended before the Board of Audit; never saw Tweed sign his name on the bills; never had any transactions with the Board, nor had he any one to represent him there; didn't swear to or verify his bills, but sent them in correct. Witness here identified as forgeries indorsements on warrants purporting to be his signature. On cross-examination witness said he added the 33⅓ per cent. to cover his troubles and delay in collecting his bills, but judging from occurrences didn't expect to get any of the amount.

John L. Everett, cashier of the Broadway Bank, testified that the deposit of tickets used by Woodward in depositing in 1870 had disappeared since the examination of the books by S. J. Tilden. Witness had no knowledge of the correctness of the accounts of Parker, teller, and Smith, book-keeper, examined. The latter testified the deposit of tickets couldn't be found when the books were examined by Tilden in 1870, but believed they were afterwards.

Mr. Peckham here called upon the defendant to produce his bank book, as required, but he decided not to do so.

After recess Samuel J. Tilden was sworn and testified to the examination made by him and others of the accounts of Ingersoll & Co., and Garvey & Co., in the Broadway Bank, previously published. Adjourned.

Supposed Murder at Youngstown, Ohio—Dwelling Burned—Miners' Strike.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, January 24, 1873.

Isaac Havard, an engineer at the Valley rolling mill, was found early this morning lying under the trestle work near Himrod furnace, badly mangled. From tracks of blood down the hill it is supposed he was beaten and carried down there as a blind. He died this evening.

A dwelling house on Main street, owned by Mrs. Powell, was burned early this morning. Loss about $1,000; insured for $800 in the Alps of Erie, Pa. Part of the furniture was saved. The cause of the fire unknown.

The coal miners' strike still continues. The operators are successfully introducing colored miners from Richmond, Va., to take the strikers' places.

Woman Suffragists Indicted for Illegal Voting.

ALBANY, January 24.—Indictments have been found by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, in session here, against Susan B. Anthony and fifteen other ladies charging them with voting illegally in Rochester. They are to appear before the Court in that city in May next. Indictments have also been found against the three inspectors who received their votes.

The Next Governor of Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, January 24, 1873.

There is a general movement among the Republicans in Southern Ohio to urge the name of John T. Wilson, of Adams county, present member of Congress from the Eleventh district, as the next Republican candidate for Governor.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

COMING TO FINE POINTS.

Oakes Ames Cross-Examined by Judge Kelly and Mr. Colfax.

Highly Interesting Colloquies.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—At the sitting of Poland's Credit Mobilier Committee this morning, the representative of Hon. Wm. D. Kelley cross-examined Oakes Ames. The witness reiterated his testimony that he held as property of Kelley ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock. They became Kelley's property in 1868, when he paid for them. The dividends witness also held for Kelley; he also held for him ten shares of Union Pacific stock, which came into his hands early in 1868. Altogether, witness holds forty or fifty shares of Union Pacific stock, and some income bonds, which belong to Kelley. Besides Credit Mobilier stock, witness holds for Kelley thirty or forty shares of Union Pacific stock and some income bonds.

Mr. Kelley then examined Ames as follows:

Question—Can you furnish the committee with a list of the property you hold for me? Answer—Yes, sir. I think I can by to-morrow.

Question—How did I pay you for the Credit Mobilier stock? Answer—In the first place you were to pay me $1,000 for stock and interest.

Question—Did I ask you for Credit Mobilier stock, or did you ask me to take it? Answer—I don't remember now; but I know you took it. Had loaned Kelley money prior to Credit Mobilier transaction.

Question—How soon can you deliver my ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock and dividends. Answer—[Producing a certificate of Credit Mobilier stock from his pocket.] I can deliver them now, sir, and the dividends you can have soon.

Mr. Kelley—Hand them to the chairman, with list of dividends, for my use.

Mr. Ames—[Handing the certificates to Judge Poland]—If you say you don't own them, I don't see how you are entitled to dividends.

Mr. Kelley—But you say I do own them, and I intend to make use of them.

Mr. Ames—*Certainly, sir; that is what I agree to perfectly.*

Question—When I receive these from the chairman, will I or not, be your debtor? Answer—Yes, for $750.

Question—How does that come? Answer—If you receive all the dividends, and I don't take my pay, you will owe me $750, which I loaned you. The Credit Mobilier stock was all paid for by the first dividend of bonds and the cash dividend in June following.

Question—Did you ever hand me the check marked W. D. K.? Answer—Yes, sir.

Question—Were there any other checks except those marked W. D. K. and S. C.? Answer—Yes, sir.

Question—How many? Answer—I can't tell. I see J. F. Wilson indorsed his and Patterson indorsed his.

Mr. Ames to Mr. Kelley—You don't deny having received $329, do you? Mr. Kelley—No, sir, I don't deny having received money, but I do deny having received the check alluded to by Mr. Ames. I cannot remember of having received it, and I do not believe I received it. To the best of my knowledge and belief I believe I did not receive it. I have always regarded as a loan the amounts I received from Ames.

Mr. Ames—Didn't you ask me repeatedly when you would get any more dividends on that stock? Answer—No, sir. Did not remember of giving Ames a note or receipt.

Question by Mr. Ames—What was said when I handed you $750? Answer—I cannot tell. I had asked you a few days before for a loan.

Mr. Ames said that Kelley had asked him about dividends in stock.

N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, was re-called, and explained as to how the business of his office was conducted, private accounts being kept with each member, as they frequently sent drafts home, &c. He produced his books, and under date of June 24th, 1868, pointed out an entry of $329 paid on check marked "W. D. K.," and signed "Oakes Ames." He also produced the check, and testified that he believed it was in the handwriting of Ames.

Judge Kelley denied that he had had a meeting with Colfax, Patterson and Garfield last evening to determine upon the course they should pursue to break down the testimony of Ames. Mr. Colfax, he stated, left the city at ten o'clock yesterday for Trenton, New Jersey.

Moses Dillon and Thos. B. Cheney, clerks in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, were examined as to checks and entries. The former, who is cashier of the office, testified that he would have paid a check marked W. D. K. or S. C. to Ames, if he had handed it in. Ames made a deposit of $10,000 to his private account in June, 1868.

Mr. Ames—Will you turn to the book and see if the check for $532 is charged to Colfax. Witness—It is, but I see nothing to the credit of his account except mileage and salary. Saw no credit to the account of Colfax of the $1,200 check.

L. L. Crounse, correspondent of the New York *Times*, was the next witness. He testified that he had quite a number of conversations with Mr. Ames on the subject of this investigation—at least five or six times. Had a conversation with him about the seventh day of January; thought it was after Colfax made his statement to the committee.

Question by Mr. Colfax—Did he say he heard my statement? Answer—I think he did. I am not certain, as I alluded to the statement myself, I got the impression that he had heard it.

Question—What did he say? Answer—We had a general conversation, and I called his attention to the fact that your statement did not agree with his testimony in the beginning. In response he made a general remark, and I believe he said he had no record, but always carried in his head these matters. I think he said he presumed Colfax was about correct. I did not understand him to say he carried things in his head entirely. My recollection is that he said "Colfax is probably correct." He said nothing about $1,200.

Mr. Ames—Did I tell you Colfax's statement was substantially or probably correct? Answer—I think so. I think you said "probably correct."

Mr. Ames—I said nothing of the kind.

Mr. Crounse—Then I must say that I will have to withdraw my confidence in the statements you made in regard to others.

Mr. Ames—In your dispatches to yesterday's *Times* did you state the facts as they occurred before the committee? They were a direct contradiction of testimony. That is all I know. Is that the character of your dispatches?

Mr. Crounse—My dispatches to the *Times* have been very fair.

Mr. Ames—Yes, generally. But that one yesterday was very unfair and very untruthful.

Judge Poland—Where was this conversation with Ames? Answer—I think it was at his seat in the House. Witness inferred from what Ames said that he had kept no record of the transaction between himself and Colfax.

Question—Now what is your recollection as to the precise words Ames used? Answer—My best recollection is that he used the words "probably correct."

Mr. Ames—Well, this is no proof in the case, as far as I can see, either for or against.

Judge Poland to Mr. Ames—If you desire to make a statement in reference to the conversation between yourself and Crounse you can do so now. Mr. Ames—Oh, I had no conversation with him. It was a mere casual conversation with him, and I did not say five words. I don't remember of saying anything to him about Colfax.

Judge Poland—You knew he was a newspaper reporter? Answer—Yes sir.

Mr. Kelley to Mr. Ames—Do the ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee, subject to my order, bear any portion of the dividends under the Oakes Ames contract? Mr. Ames—Yes sir; they are entitled to all the dividends.

Mr. Kelley—I desire to say, Mr. Chairman, that you will please hold them to my order.

Mr. Colfax inquired of Ames why he did not cross-examine him about that check when he gave his testimony.

Mr. Ames—I did not want to bring it out. I wanted to let you off as easily as I could. I was in hopes it would not come out.

Mr. Ames to Mr. Colfax—Did you receive the $1,200? Mr. Colfax—I did not.

Mr. Colfax then requested Mr. Ames to produce his private memorandum book.

Mr. Ames replied he did not have it with him, but he had refreshed his memory during the recess and brought with him such extracts from it as he thought necessary. Mr. Ames then read therefrom entries showing the amounts paid to various members, which were put in evidence on Wednesday.

Mr. Colfax—In conversation at Wormley's did I not tell you I had never received any dividends. Answer—I don't recollect.

Mr. Niblack suggested that the investigation was involving the character of a number of gentlemen, and if all this questioning was to continue, he hoped the gentlemen accused would be allowed counsel.

Judge Poland—Well, if we have lawyers here we will have to go all over the matter again.

Mr. Colfax—Mr. Ames, in your private memorandum book, (which I hope the committee will have brought here), have you the names of members of Congress whom you let have stock? Answer—Yes, sir.

Question—Will you tell me when you made that check which you say you paid me, payable to S. C., and when you made the one you say you gave to Allison, payable to W. B. Allison? Answer—I can't say, for some of the dividends I did not put in any names.

Question—Did I give you any receipt for this check? Answer—No sir; it never belonged to me.

Question—Have you ever told me, during the past four years, that I was the owner of this stock? Answer—I don't know whether I did or not. I know if anybody has told me in the last four years that I own my own hat. [Laughter.] I do not understand your version of the affair at all. I gave you the check, and here is proof of it by the books. What is the use of trying to get around it or over it?

Mr. Colfax—Where was I when you gave me the check, in the chair or on the floor? Mr. Ames—Oh, I don't know. I can't remember that.

Mr. Colfax, to the Committee—I repeat, exactly as I stated before, that I never received a dollar on any account from the Credit Mobilier. I never saw this check, and don't know whether it was signed by O. Ames or Oakes Ames. Why he made this check payable to S. C., I cannot imagine. I could not have added to my income $1,200 without remembering something about it. During the whole of this four years he has never proposed to pay me anything, and never told me I was the owner of stock. I told Ames I would not buy into a law suit, and that ended the matter between us.

Mr. Ames—The check for $532 74 completed your payment for stock.

Judge Poland to Mr. Colfax—Do you admit that you gave him a check for $532 74? Mr. Colfax—I suppose so. I thought at the time I was paying him $500, my purchase and interest, but did not understand that this completed the transaction. I understood that dividends had been earned and were unadjusted, and would go to make up the balance due from me, but did not understand that they completed the purchase. He did not remember of Ames saying anything about selling bonds. When the $500 were paid by witness he had the impression that the proceeds from these bonds when sold would go to complete the purchase. He supposed he did pay Ames the $532 by check on the Sergeant-at-Arms, but was confident that he never received any check for $1,200 from Ames, either payable to S. C. or Schuyler Colfax, or any amount whatever. He supposed the check marked S. C. was some memorandum of Ames by which he settled the matter, after he (Colfax) told him he would have nothing to do with the stock, and would not buy into a law suit. He had never received a certificate of stock, and no proceeds from it. He had endeavored, since he had been Speaker of the House and Vice President of the United States, to make his salary and private income pay his bills, and he had been in the habit of making every month or two a statement of his financial conditions, but had never preserved these statements. If the committee would examine the checks in the First National Bank, where he kept his account, they would see that he always wrote his name on the back of checks without being asked whether payable to order or bearer. The singularity about this matter was that Ames stated this check was payable to S. C., and others received checks payable in their name.

Mr. Ames—Mr. Colfax, did I not render you a statement of the sale of bonds received as dividends, and you gave me that $532 check for the balance due? Mr. Colfax—No, sir; there might have been a slip of paper, a memorandum of $532 due; I am not certain about that.

Mr. Ames—I ask you if I did not give you a statement showing a credit derived from the sale of bonds.

Mr. Colfax—I deny it.

Mr. Ames—I am sorry to hear you.

Mr. Colfax—You told me some dividends had been earned, but were unadjusted.

Mr. Ames—If he denies it, and says he did not, I don't want to ask him any more questions. That is enough for me.

Mr. Colfax read from the former testimony of Ames, and asked him what he meant when he said, "I do not know whether he or I own the stock?"

Mr. Ames—I understood you owned it and wanted me to own it.

Mr. Ames further testified that he called on Colfax the night before he (Ames) made his first statement before the committee, and asked him (Colfax) if they understood each other. Mr. Colfax said: "You will testify to the truth," and he (Ames) replied: "Certainly, I am going to do that." He now supposed that Colfax had got an idea from the testimony of Crounse that he (Ames) was going to testify the same as Colfax.

Mr. Colfax again read from the testimony of Ames and asked him how he made certain parts of his testimony, then, agree with what he had testified since? Mr. Ames—I have refreshed my memory since from my books and the books of the Sergeant-at-Arms. I don't think you can swear hard enough here to get out of it, either. I remember all now and have the vouchers.

Mr. Colfax, to Judge Poland—I rest the case, sir.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow.

THOSE "LEGAL EXPENSES."

The Wilson Investigating Committee to-day were in secret session several hours. At two o'clock they resumed the examination of Oliver Ames. He testified that the sum of $128,000 was set apart for special legal expenses, but had not the least idea how the money was used; never heard that any Member of Congress ever received any of the money; was never in Washington while legislation was pending on the subject of the Union Pacific Road.

The witness was examined at length. He supposed the money for special legal services was furnished for the purpose of obtaining favorable legislation, but could give no information as to who paid the money, or to whom it was paid. Gen. Dodge and Oakes Ames were here in the interest of the road at the time of the legislation referred to, and in these gentlemen he had confidence. The Board of Directors had always looked to Oakes Ames to look after Pacific Railroad matters at Washington, and believed he would do what was necessary for the interest of the road. The witness said a note for two millions was given by the Union Pacific Road to the Credit Mobilier under the Hoxie contract. The note was still outstanding, and if paid the proceeds would go to the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier.

The attention of witness being called to the entry on the Pacific Railroad books, giving credit for about one million dollars to the Credit Mobilier, witness said this money was advanced by the Credit Mobilier on account of the Ames contract. The entire control of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was turned over to a Board of Trustees of the Credit Mobilier.

The committee adjourned till this evening.

At the evening session the witness said he knew Oakes Ames had Credit Mobilier stock in trust in the winter of 1867 and '68; he did not know to whom it was sold, except from what he had heard, namely to members of Congress. At the time Oakes Ames took stock there was great difficulty in selling it. He (the witness) was led like a lamb to the slaughter, when he took with reluctance a large number of shares. Ames mentioned the names of several members of Congress whom he wished to take stock, among them Colfax, Boutwell and Wilson, but I do not distinctly recollect other names. We wanted to get a good class of people in the stock; did not expect any legislation; had obtained all we thought necessary. Witness had an idea that Oakes Ames disposed of stock in the way that had just come out. Witness being asked how it happened that the stock was sold at par, when it was worth $1 60, and had received dividends, replied that at the time the arrangements were made that his brother should have stock it was not much above par. This was at the time the capital stock was increased.

CORRUPT GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR.

The Chairman—Have you knowledge of any bonds, stocks or any other thing of value having been given by persons connected, either with the Credit Mobilier or Union Pacific Railroad Company, to any officer of the government for procuring the acceptance of the road or any part thereof? Answer—I heard from Snyder, Superintendent of the road, that he paid Cornelius Wendell, a government commissioner, $25,000 for accepting the road. This was in 1866 or '67, Wendell having been appointed by President Johnson. He was paid in money. Snyder said Wendell came there and declared he would not accept the road unless he were paid for doing so. Snyder, on his own volition, and without authority from me, paid the $25,000. When I called Snyder to account, he said he paid the money under the authority of Dr. Durant. Snyder retained the money thus paid out of freight receipts. Wendell was making a raid in behalf of a Washington paper, and what he did was a blackmailing operation. At that time we were putting on the road such cars and locomotives as the business required. Snyder was Superintendent of the road pretty much during its construction, but is not at the present time.

During the examination witness said Dr. Durant was Vice President of the company. At the time the money was paid, witness did not know, nor had he heard of any other commissioner having been paid; knew of no member of Congress, except General Butler, having been paid as counsel of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. At the time of the conflict between Jim Fisk and the company he was paid $6,000; did not know of any member of Congress who rendered service to the Credit Mobilier or to its seven trustees.

The committee adjourned until Monday.

Further From the Seat of the Modoc War.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 24.—The men wounded in the late fight with the Modocs are doing well, and there are no further deaths. General Wheaton established his headquarters at Lone Tree, and will commence active operations on the arrival of reinforcements. He has detachments stationed to prevent the savages raiding on the settlements. Much excitement was created to-day at Yerka by the report that a Modoc scout was seen in that vicinity. The report is pronounced unfounded. Nothing has been heard from the troops which left this city on Monday night.

Weather Peculiarities.

WATERVILLE, ME., January 24.—A heavy snow storm, accompanied by very sharp lightning, prevails here.

WISCASSET, ME., January 24.—A brisk shower of hail, accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning, occurred here this evening. The thermometer stood at eight degrees above zero.

Demise of Muskingum Valley Millers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, January 24, 1873.

William C. Cassel, a prominent business man and miller, died last night. This death, with that of Wm. Beumont, which took place on Sunday, takes from us two of the most extensive millers in the Muskingum valley.

An Iowa father with three marriageable daughters has posted the following notice over his bell-pull: "Wood, $6 a cord; coal, 30 cents a bushel; gas dear and bad. Parties staying after 9 o'clock will please settle quarterly. N. B.—A reduction made after engagements and the full amount added to the marriage portion."

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

BORDER STATE WAR CLAIMS.

The Louisiana Investigation.

A NEW DIFFICULTY ARISES.

The Naval Appropriation

Washington Treaty Legislation.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY CLAIMS.

Cotton Tax Refunding Measure.

CREDIT MOBILIER EXCITEMENT.

Ames Further Cross-Examined.

Contradiction of Statements.

Cabinet Member From the South.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24, 1873.

War Claims of Border State Citizens.

The House Committee on Claims passed unanimously this morning the important bill of Representative Smith, of New York, providing for the payment of property of loyal citizens in the Border States destroyed by military orders or taken for military uses during the war. Several amendments were made in the bill, the most important of which provide that instead of the Commissioners of Claims, the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction of all claims brought under the act, that before judgments are paid definite contracts shall be averred and proved, and that all cases shall be reported to Congress. Property destroyed in battle, and of which the destruction was justifiable at common law, is excepted from the provisions of the act, and in cases where property was taken for destruction to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy the measure of damages shall be the value to the owner in its exposed condition. Claims not presented within two years from the date of the act are barred. A long report accompanies the bill, in which the legal grounds on which it is based are fully set forth, and which the committee propose to distribute among the leading lawyers of the country for consideration and suggestion.

The Boston Relief Bill.

The bill refunding duties on goods destroyed by the Boston fire still hangs fire in the Ways and Means Committee, but will probably be reported in the House early next week. The indications are favorable to the passage of the bill, but not without considerable opposition.

Bridge Over the Mississippi at La Crosse.

The House Committee on Commerce this morning heard the representatives of railroads centering at La Crosse, Wisconsin, in reference to the location and construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi at that point. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad seeks to change the location fixed by the War Department, which is accepted by the Chicago and Northwestern and other interested roads.

The Louisiana Investigation

made little progress in Senator Morton's committee to-day. An executive session of four hours was held, during which the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of Louisiana yesterday upon the case and the questions before the committee were strongly canvassed. Some members were inclined to hold that the decision of the State court was final, and that the committee ought not to go further into the affairs of the State, and had no power to review the judgment of its highest judicial tribunal. Finally, however, it was decided to proceed for the present and examine the claims of the rival Electoral Colleges. McMillan and Ray, contestants for Kellogg's seat in the Senate, were present during the session and expressed their views on the questions discussed. Pinchback is also in attendance, and it is stated is creating on the whole an unfavorable impression by his assumption, prematurely, of Senatorial honors. To-morrow the Caldwell case will be resumed.

The Naval Appropriation.

The Naval Appropriation bill, as it finally passed the House this afternoon, was amended in only two important particulars from the Committee's report. The clause extending the term at Annapolis to six years, and thereby avoiding an addition to the force of cadets resulting from the increased number of members of the next Congress, was rejected, and another directing surveys between the Pacific coast and Japan, with reference to the feasibility of laying a telegraph cable, was added. Owing to the efforts of Mr. Lynch yesterday a large number of sinecure officials attached to the civilian force of the navy yards during the war were abolished, and the bill as it leaves the House probably appropriates a smaller amount than any naval bill since the beginning of the war.

Insurance Company Claims on the Geneva Award.

Mr. Wm. M. Evarts made a long argument before the House Judiciary Committee to-day in favor of giving the claims of insurance companies precedence in the distribution of the Geneva award. Subsequently, General Butler introduced in the House his bill upon the subject, reported from the Judiciary Committee, but owing to a disagreement with Sargent, of California, as to the parliamentary position in which the bill should be left, withdrew it, and still retains it in his possession. Had General Butler carried his point the bill might have been brought before the House at any future time by a majority vote, but this opportunity to antagonize the appropriation bill Sargent would not allow.

General Banks will endeavor to have a day fixed next week, or soon after, for the consideration of the bill providing for the execution of the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty.

The Cotton Tax.

Representative Beck's bill for refunding the cotton tax, which has been privately printed for the use of the Ways and Means Committee, provides that two-thirds of the taxes collected on cotton raised in 1866 and 1867 shall be repaid. Commissioners are to be appointed for each Judicial district to take testimony, which is to be submitted to a board of Revising Commissioners, sitting in Washington, and on whose certificates the Treasury will make payments. Appeals from the commissioners are to be taken to the Court of Claims, and the decisions of that court are to be final. The salaries of the commissioners are all left blank in the bill, but if any are found to be interested in any claim pending before them they are to be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars and one year's imprisonment. It is altogether doubtful if Mr. Beck's or any similar bill can get a majority vote in the committee.

The Credit Mobilier Sensation Increasing.

The excitement over the Credit Mobilier is greater to-day than ever. In the House Committee Mr. Colfax and Representative Kelley appeared and cross-examined Ames. The latter insisted that he had paid each of them the checks in question. Both repeated their assertions of yesterday, solemnly swearing again that they had never received either the checks or the proceeds of them. Ames on his part presented sworn transcripts from his books of their accounts, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was summoned and produced the checks of the dates as sworn to, and also exhibited Oakes Ames's account book in his office, which showed that on the date Ames swore he drew the dividend of ten thousand, and deposited the same, entry to that effect was made by the book-keeper. The Sergeant-at-Arms's payment of all the checks in question was noted in the same account. This page also contained an entry, at the same time other checks in question were paid, showing that three hundred and twenty-nine dollars was charged to John A. Logan. The committee, however, did not take the matter up to-day.

The Other Supposed Corruption.

The House this afternoon modified its action of yesterday, and divided the new labor of investigation it imposed on Judge Poland's committee, assigning to it only the inquiry relative to members connected with the Dubuque and Sioux City Road, and entrusting to the Wilson committee that concerning the affairs and construction of Central Pacific. The object of this is said to be to show that members of both Houses, other than those named in connection with the Credit Mobilier, were engaged with Oakes Ames in the construction of this road. No one, however, seems to know of any disreputable or improper connection of members with that work. It is doubtful whether the committee can press this inquiry for want of time.

Southern Representation in the Cabinet.

A caucus of Southern Senators and members has agreed, after a long and not very harmonious consultation, to unite in asking Gen. Grant to take Senator Pool, of North Carolina, into his Cabinet to represent the South. Elliott, of South Carolina, made an exceedingly discouraging speech and refused to act on the committee to call on the President. Senator Alcorn and Mr. Maynard were appointed to lay the matter before the President.

Charge Denied.

The charge in the Cincinnati *Commercial* that Oakes Ames had testified that your correspondent had been paid money in connection with subjects under investigation here, is absolutely false. The Associated Press reports of his testimony, as received in the western offices, was correct, but was very materially altered in the *Commercial* office. What Ames did testify to was that he had received his first information of money having been paid to certain persons from newspaper correspondence, that of your correspondent among others.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24, 1873.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. C. Bancroft Davis has been nominated for Assistant Secretary of State, in place of Hale, resigned.

PROF. TILDEN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Dr. W. C. Tilden, Professor of Chemistry in the Howard University, was accidentally shot in the National Hotel last night by a ball from a pistol which fell from the pocket of G. C. Wall. The ball entered his abdomen, making a very serious wound. It is thought Tilden will recover.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day approved the following acts of Congress: An act to abolish the grades of Admiral and Vice Admiral in the United States navy; an act to provide for the erection of a public building at Nashville, Tennessee; an act transferring the control of certain Territorial penitentiaries to the several Territories in which the same are located; an act to fix the time for holding the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

CENSUS OF THE INDIANS.

The proposition to take a careful and simultaneous census of all the Indian tribes and bands of the United States and Territories, during the present year, which has been embodied in a bill introduced by Representative Schofield, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, meets with the concurrence of a large majority of the members of Congress, and is regarded as a long needed measure.

XLII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24, 1873.

SENATE.

Mr. ANTHONY was chosen President *pro tem.* in the absence of the Vice President.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a pneumatic tube road from New York to Chicago.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. SHERMAN said there were questions connected with the currency which it was indispensably necessary for Congress to consider at an early day. There was already a law requiring the transfer of $25,000,000 banking capital from the East to the West, which the Comptroller claimed to be impracticable, and there was also the question of the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue any portion of the retired and cancelled United States notes.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered an amendment to the appropriation bill, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold all payments to any railway company on account of freight or transportation of any kind, to the amount of any agreement made by the United States for interest upon bonds, or United States bonds issued to any such company and not reimbursed.

Mr. STEWART made the point of order that the amendment being new legislation was not in order in an appropriation bill.

President *pro tem.* overruled the point of order.

Mr. EDMUNDS advocated the amendment. It was necessary, he said, for the protection of the interests of the people, and if it violated in any way the legal rights of the railroad companies they might seek redress through the Court of Claims.

Mr. SHERMAN said the question involved in the amendment was one which could not be readily determined, and as it was hardly pertinent to this bill he regretted that the amendment had been offered.

Mr. SHERMAN having expressed a doubt as to the jurisdiction of the Court Claims in the matter.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered the following addition to his amendment: "And any such company may bring suit in the Court of Claims to recover the price of such freight and transportation, and in such suits the right of each company to recover the same upon the law and the facts of the case shall be determined; and either party to such suit may appeal to the Supreme Court."

Mr. SHERMAN said he feared this amendment would narrow the position of the United States Senate in the matter.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that if he did not know the great anxiety of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) to keep this money in the Treasury, he would be tempted to suspect that for some great public reason the Senator was trying to find out how not to do it.

Mr. STEVENSON offered a substitute for Mr. Edmunds's amendment, directing the President to institute suits in the Court of Claims against the Pacific Railroad for the recovery of the interest paid by the United States on its bonds, issued for the benefit of said road. In advocating this amendment Mr. Stevenson said that the corporations of the country were gigantic powers warring upon the rights of the government and people, and warned them that if they were not willing in a disputed case like this to submit to a fair adjudication, there was a power in the land which would rise up and put them all under its feet.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he was not the advocate of railroad companies, but he wished them to be treated fairly. He then reviewed the history of the legislation providing for the construction of the Pacific Railroad. Under the act of 1862, by which all compensation for services rendered to the government by the railroad was withheld, nobody, he said, could be found to build the road, which rendered necessary the act of 1864, providing that only one-half such compensation should be retained by the government. To withhold the whole of the compensation due to the roads from the government would therefore be to violate the faith of the United States, pledged in the act of 1864.

Mr. STEWART presented an amendment, which he said he would offer at the proper time as a substitute for Mr. Edmunds's amendment. It directs the Attorney General to cause proceedings to be instituted in the proper court of the United States for the purpose of ascertaining if any obligation of the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, or any other railroad company created by act of July 1st, 1862, or act of July 2d, 1864, in relation to the interest on bonds, remains unfulfilled, and to enforce the same, if any there be against such companies or companies.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, presented an amendment directing the President to take proper measures, as may be necessary, to recover from the Pacific Railroad Companies the interest paid by the United States on bonds issued for the use of either of said roads, and conferring jurisdiction on the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York to hear and determine the same, subject to appeal as in other cases.

Pending action the Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Committee on Elections made a report that neither Delarge nor Bowen, contestants, are entitled to a seat as Representative from South Carolina. After an argument by Bowen, the contestant, in his own behalf, and brief discussion, the report was adopted without division.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill. The consideration of the bill was interrupted by business of the District of Columbia, which was specially assigned to this day. After passing a large number of bills relating to the District, the House adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, winds shifting to northerly and westerly, with rising barometer, falling temperature and clearing weather, accompanied by light snow. For Middle States, rising barometer, falling temperature, northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather, accompanied by light snow over the northern portion. For Southern States east of Mississippi and northward to Lake Erie and upper lakes, rising barometer and lower temperature, very generally with westerly to northerly winds and clear weather, excepting probably light snow for Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan region. Cautionary signals continue at New York, New London, Boston and Portland, Maine.

A Fair Exchange.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer of Yesterday.]

The Steubenville *Gazette* suggests that if the four Panhandle counties were annexed to Pennsylvania, and the remainder of the State annexed to old Virginia, the squabbles about removing the Capital would cease. We are sure but there are something in this as a basis for compromise with our Charleston brethren. If they will let the Panhandle go to Pennsylvania, to whom it belongs naturally, geographically and politically, we will agree that Charleston may keep the Capital forever and a day. We call the attention of the Panhandle delegation at Charleston to the matter, and suggest that the proposition be put in shape.

SERMON to young men, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., will be preached to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. A. B. Leonard in Smithfield M. E. Church. All are cordially invited.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their rooms this (Saturday) evening. Subject for discussion—"Our Spiritual Work." A prayer meeting commencing at 7½ o'clock and lasting half an hour, will also be held. All persons are cordially invited to attend.

WE copy the following notice of one of our most enterprising firms from the *American Manufacturer* of the 16th: Totten & Co., Fulton Foundry, of this city, the well known rolling mill machinery manufacturers, have been at work during the past year on five new rolling mills for various parts of the country, and five blast furnace engines. This makes twenty-five complete mills and fifteen principal parts of new mills furnished by them during the past ten years. Many of these are among the largest in the country. It is supposed that this product is much more than that of any similar establishment, east or west, during the same period. Their stock of rolling mill patterns, of most modern designs, is believed to be unequalled, and their facilities for making heavy machinery unsurpassed. Cars are loaded directly at their works for all parts of the country. We call the attention of our patrons to the special card of this firm, offering superior chilled rolls.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Thursday's Proceedings—Adoption of Election Days Amendment—Report on Legislature Further Considered.

The following proceedings were had in the Constitutional Convention on Thursday:

The Auditor General sent in a response to a resolution of the Convention asking for certain information relative to private corporations in the State, stating that the Convention in making such a request had no adequate idea of the magnitude of the work. He believed it a matter almost of impossibility to furnish the information, but if the Convention insisted, he would endeavor to meet its wishes.

A memorial from the citizens of the State, asking for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of the State, was read and referred.

Also, one from the Junior Order of United Order of American Mechanics, asking the Convention so to amend the Constitution as to prevent all labor associations from limiting the number of apprentices to any art, trade or mystery. Referred.

ELECTION DAYS.

There being no original resolutions offered, nor reports of standing or special committees, President Meredith said: The question before the House then is upon the final passage on third reading of the article reported by the Committee on Suffrage, which passed second reading yesterday.

The article was read. It fixes the general election on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, and elections for city, county and township officers on the third Tuesday of February.

The yeas and nays being called for, they were taken with this result: Yeas, 84; nays, 24.

President Meredith—The article is passed.

THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Hunsicker called up the resolution offered by him some days ago, by which the Convention accepts the mode provided in a section of the act of Assembly of April 7, 1872, for submitting the amended Constitution to the people for acceptance or rejection. The resolution was admitted to a second reading, when Mr. Hunsicker moved to amend by adding "and all other sections of the act." A motion to postpone was made and agreed to.

THE REPORT ON LEGISLATURE.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the report of the Committee on Legislature. Mr. Hopkins was called to the chair. The first business was the consideration of the second section of the report, which provides for the election of members to the General Assembly on the first general election day succeeding the adoption of the Constitution, and every two years thereafter; their terms to begin on the first of January succeeding their election.

J. Alexander Simpson moved to amend by striking out first day of January, and insert first day of December.

General Lilly amended the amendment by striking out the first day of January, and inserting the next day after the election. He did not want the Legislature necessarily to meet on that day, but wanted the terms of the members to begin and end on the day after election.

D. W. Patterson, of Lancaster, in advocating the adoption of the amendment as thus amended, said: If we are to respect the popular will, if we don't expect to defeat the rights and privileges of representative government, how can we oppose this amendment? Everybody knows that immediately after the second Tuesday of October the terms of the old members close, and I cannot see how any injury can result to the Commonwealth or the people from making it a rule that their terms shall end at that time. It may happen in these days that a repudiated House or a repudiated Executive may call the old members together between the October election and the first January of the new year, and do a very great deal of harm, or act diametrically opposite to the sentiments expressed at that election. Shall we permit such a thing? My idea is that we should take every precaution not to permit such an event to happen, and that prevention will be secured in the adoption of this amendment.

General Kane and Mr. Walker believed that the danger spoken of was magnified, and did not favor the amendment.

The amendment as amended by General Lilly was not agreed to upon a division of the house.

Other amendments were offered and defeated, and upon a division of the House Mr. Simpson's amendment was agreed to.

On motion, the committee arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow, which was granted.

The Convention then adjourned.

Superior Sweet Cakes.

S. S. Marvin & Co., the celebrated cracker manufacturers, 91 and 93 Liberty street, are also manufacturing a great variety of sweet cakes, equal to any to be obtained anywhere. The Alexandria Nuts lately introduced by them have been highly spoken of by those who have tried them. Their machinery-made macaroons are quite equal to any made by hand, and are sold far cheaper. Their cakes and crackers are for sale by all retailers.

The Neat and Tidy Housewife

Who often makes a thorough examination of her house, from cellar to garret, will find Sapolio an indispensable article to make the excursion pleasant and delightful.
It will aid her in
House cleaning
More than any one thing.
It is really of more use than an extra girl.
It cost only
Ten cents per cake.
and can be used to advantage every hour in the day in all houses, stores, shops, mills and offices. For all cleaning purposes Sapolio is so convenient and reliable that a person once using it, becomes a living advertisement and advocate for it.

Pass Right On

to second page, next to reading matter, and learn what Nutrina and Papoma are worth to you.

Light Buckwheat Cakes

Can be made better by using the following recipe than in any other way. To one quart o buckwheat flour add two table-spoonfuls of molasses, or syrup, and two tea-spoonfuls of salt, then mix with warm water to the consistency of griddle cakes; let it stand over night in a warm (not hot) place; when ready to bake, thin your batter, if necessary, with warm water, then add one measure Banner Baking Powder, stir well, and bake immediately, on a hot griddle.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—TWO Houses, located in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. G. STOY, 62 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—SOLICITOR—A YOUNG man of good address to solicit for the Babcock Fire Extinguisher. Apply to HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street. tf

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING within a few minutes walk of the Postoffice. Must be modern and in best order. Apply at Counting Room Commercial office.

WANTED—DRAUGHTSMAN—FOR one month. Must be a good, quick workman. References and sample Drawings required. The Westinghouse Air Brake Co.

WANTED—TO SELL—240 ACRES OF Limestone, located on the River and Railroad; Ledge 40 feet thick, superior quality for smelting Iron. G. STOY, 62 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—TO SELL—740 ACRES OF Coal; over 2 mile of River Front; deep water; also fronts on the Railroad 2 miles. The best located Coal Property in Western Pennsylvania. G. STOY, 62 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—TAILOR—A GOOD TAILOR; one who understands Cutting and Sewing and is willing to take charge of a good business. Address KAMMERER BROTHERS, Ginger Hill Postoffice, Washington county, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A GOOD Bookkeeper. Will be open for an engagement February 10th, 1873. Can give as reference to ability and integrity some of the best business men in the city. Address Box J. H. M., Commercial Office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS Salesman to represent an old established Jobbing Tea House in Philadelphia. To one who can control the trade of Pittsburgh a liberal salary will be given. Address "Tea Jobber," Philadelphia Postoffice.

WANTED—STOREROOM—A STORE on ground floor in the business part of the city, to be used as a Furniture Wareroom. Possession wanted about April 1st. Best reference given. Address, stating rent, location and size of Room, JOS. R. CUSHING, Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

WANTED—TO SELL—A JOB PRINTING Office, located in the W. P. Building, Ninth street; largest and best Composing and Press Rooms in the city. Will take one-half of price in Printing, or will trade it for Real Estate. The best bargain and best chance in this city for a large and paying business. G. STOY, 62 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK, Cooking, Diningroom work, Nursing and light work of all kinds; several Men and Boys want Laboring, Carriage Driving and Farm work, in the city or out, at low wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street, dealers in Machinery, have added a Machine Shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing promptly and at lowest rates. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

NOTICES.

☞ ATTENTION, MEXICAN VETERANS!!—An Adjourned Meeting of the Veterans of the Mexican War will be held in the Duquesne Greys' Armory THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Committee. MAURICE WALLACE, Chairman.

☞ NOTICE—TO THE PROPERTY OWNERS ON COLLINS AVENUE.—A Plot of the Avenue, with the Assessment against each Lot or piece of Ground, has been made according to the requirement of the Penn Avenue Act, Section 17, and can be seen at the office of D. R. KUHN & SON, for the period of Twenty Days, for the correction of errors. By order of the Board of Commissioners. D. R. KUHN, President.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, will be reopened for Divine Worship on SABBATH MORNING, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—UNION STONE CO.'S Emery Wheels; will not glaze or gum. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—THE UNIONTOWN Woolen Mill, celebrated for its make of Flannels and Blankets, for sale at a bargain. Address W. H. BAILY, Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa. STTh

FOR SALE—W. VA. NATURAL LUBRICATING Oil, Judson Governors, Deane Steam Pumps, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A SALOON SITUATED IN the most central part of the city, and doing a good, steady business. Will be sold reasonable, as the owner desires to engage in other business. For terms, &c., address Box M. S. S., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House, Stable, Carriage House and large Lot, 107x92 feet, with Shade Trees, desirable location, corner Bluff and Marion streets. D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK HOUSE containing 8 Rooms, Bath House, Washhouse, Hot and Cold Water, &c., situated on the corner of Twelfth and Water streets, Birmingham. Stable attached. For terms apply to GEO. T. OLIVER, Attorney-at-Law, 67 Grant street, city.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—One almost new Double Slide Valve Engine, 7x14 inches, one second-hand Double Slide Valve Engine, 7¾x18 inches, with Boilers, &c., in complete order. Price, $375 each. DOUDS & CO., New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A DESIRABLE Residence, situated No. 203 South avenue, Allegheny, corner of School street. The House contains 8 Rooms, Finished Attic and Wash House. To any one wanting a desirable Residence this is a rare chance. For terms inquire as above.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6 Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Porch and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well Watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will be sold low; if not sold soon will be for rent. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE NEW Brick Dwelling, situate No 25 Beach street, Allegheny, near the Park, containing 10 Rooms and finished Attic. All the modern improvements in the House. Good chance to secure a complete family home. Apply at Ben Franklin Insurance Company, No. 16 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 12 Cliff street. The House is well built and handsomely finished, contains 12 Rooms, besides Bathroom, Closets, etc., and all modern improvements. Lot 48 feet front by 140 feet deep. Good Iron Fences, Stone Pavement, &c. Will be sold low and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire on the premises. Possession given immediately. J. M. KNAP. TThs

FOR SALE—ST. LOUIS FOUNDRY—On liberal terms, the whole or part of a Stove Foundry, Brick Buildings, Engine, Boilers, Tools, Flasks, &c. All complete except Patterns. Very central location and adapted to any kind of light work. Will take interest with practical man. Address D. E. GARRISON, 221 Olive street, St. Louis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORAGE IN LOFTS OF Warehouse, 249 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A LARGE WELL lighted Office in second story of Warehouse, 249 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK Warehouse, situate No. 15 Virgin alley, near Wood street. Inquire of W. A. BOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—CORNER Water street and Cherry alley for rent low. Possession given immediately. D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR RENT—155 LIBERTY STREET—A good three-story Warehouse, 100 feet deep to an alley, for rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., next door, or JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

FOR RENT—311 LIBERTY STREET—That very desirable Three-storied Warehouse, 24 by 110 feet, opposite the head of Smithfield street. Inquire on the premises, of LINDSAY, STERRIT & CO.

FOR RENT—NO. 54 CENTER AVENUE, containing 7 Rooms. Also, Bath and Washrooms, Hot and Cold Water, Graff's Range and all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 86 Wood street, or 58 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM—THE handsomest and finest furnished Lodge Room in the State, with 3 Commodious Ante-Rooms. Everything new. Fitted up at an expense of nearly $5,000. Adapted for the use of any Secret Organization. Centrally located. For terms, &c., apply to or address W. C. SMYTHE, Commercial Office.

FOR RENT—AT BRADDOCKSFIELDS, the large House formerly known as the Braddocksfield Hotel, containing 15 Rooms. Also, vacant Storeroom attached; 5 Acres of Land containing Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. Also, large Stable and other Outbuildings. For particulars call on J. H. ROBINSON, 53 Obatham street.

FOR RENT—PATTERN WORKS—I will lease for a term of years the Venture Pattern Works, corner of Twentieth street and Mulberry alley. The Building is 36 feet front by 120 feet deep, two stories high, on a Lot 100 feet front by 110 feet deep. Engine 40 horse power. Is well adapted for Pattern Works, Planing Mill or Sash and Door Factory. For particulars call at the Works. S. L. VERA, Proprietor. TThs

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF a share upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 25th day of January, 1873. WM. BAKEWELL, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, January 9, 1873.

Elgin Watches.
THE BEST MADE FOR THE MONEY.
Over Three Hundred In Use on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
We have just received a fine assortment of ELGIN WATCHES, made expressly for us, and warranted to be good Time Keepers. If not, we will take them back. Call and see them at
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S, 101 FIFTH AVENUE, Agents for the Elgin Watches.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The Partnership heretofore existing between G. S. FULMER and J. M. GARBER, under the name and firm of G. S. FULMER & CO., Carpenters and Builders, has this day been Dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. G. S. FULMER, No. 953 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, January 20, 1873.

JOHN T. WILSON. JOHN WALKER. ALEX. LEGGATE. HOWARD MORTON.
WILSON, LEGGATE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Wilson's Patent Drawbar Iron
FACE AND FOLLOWER PLATES,
And Manufacturers of all kinds of
DRAWBARS, LINKS, PINS, DRAFT KEYS,
Axles and Railroad Car Forgings.
WORKS, TWENTY-NINTH AND RAILROAD STS.
OFFICE, 186 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known
Flannels and Jeans,
ALL-WOOL BLUE INDIGO JEANS,
AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO BE SATISFACTORY. The Trade will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, O. B. FORSE.
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.
Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand.
Sold by T. C. JENKINS, Pittsburgh.

W. C. FRIEND
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—No. 61 GRANT STREET.

REMOVAL—
GEORGE T. OLIVER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Has Removed to No. 67 GRANT STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN,
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

SPECIAL CARD
TO
ROLLING MILL OWNERS.
TOTTEN & CO.,
Fulton Foundry,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
After an experience of EIGHT YEARS, now offer to all SHEET IRON, NAIL PLATE and HOOP and GUIDE Iron Manufacturers
A SUPERIOR article of
CHILLED ROLLS.
We GUARANTEE our Rolls and pay Freight and Turning when not satisfactory. As the best evidence of their good qualities we refer to the following testimonials of well known Manufacturers East and West. On this basis we respectfully solicit a trial.
☞ See our general card in this paper.

CONSHOHOCKEN, PA., January 20, 1873.
Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.:
GENTLEMEN—We are now working on your Rolls—one pair 20x54, one pair 20x42, and one pair 20x36—made for us last year. They are all giving good satisfaction, and are all still perfect and sound. They show no signs of spawling off at the ends, and the whole surface of chill is as perfect as when first put in the housings. You seem to have overcome the very serious difficulty (at least in our case) most makers have in producing a Chill Roll that will make a reasonable quantity of Plates and Sheets without either breaking or part of the Chill falling out, leaving the surface so uneven that the Roll is worthless, and must be thrown out. In 1871 we broke and threw out nine Rolls, in consequence of the Chill falling out—nine Rolls, all made by celebrated makers. Last year we worked on your Rolls (and are still working on them) without any breakage. We have one pair of your Rolls, 20x50, on which we have rolled over Five Thousand (5,000) Tons of Sheet Iron, from 8 to 16 wire gauge, and 24 to 45 in width, and they are still serviceable. We take pleasure in saying that your Rolls have given us better satisfaction than any we have heretofore used.
Yours, very truly,
J. WOOD & BROTHERS.

OFFICE OF REIS, BROWN & BERGER, SHENANGO IRON WORKS, NEWCASTLE, PA., May 18, 1872.
Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh:
DEAR SIRS—In answer to yours, 16th inst., would say that the Chill Rolls received from you in April, 1870, have been in constant use, and have proven very satisfactory, the Chill being heavy yet.
Truly yours,
REIS, BROWN & BERGER.

PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1873.
Messrs. Totten & Co., City:
GENTS—Mr. Rogers says the last Rolls furnished have a very good face, and so far have worked well.
Yours truly,
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD.

We also have the pleasure of referring to JAS. Q. EVERSON, Esq., who worked a pair of our Sheet Rolls constantly for FOUR YEARS.

FLOUR, FLOUR.
Circulars Sent Free,
Giving Brands, Prices and State of the Market.
F. W. Jenkins & Bro.
Wholesale Flour Merchants,
255 LIBERTY ST.

Edmund Yates' Story,
A Bad Lot
WILL BE COMMENCED IN NO. 276 OF THE
New York Fireside Companion,
OUT MONDAY, JANUARY 27.
TERMS—One Copy, One Year $3 00
Two Copies, One Year 5 00
Address
GEORGE MUNROE, New York Fireside Companion,
84 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
ThsM

Iron City College.
Corner Penn and Sixth Sts., Pittsburgh.
Open Day and Evening.
Affords advantages for the thorough practical Education of Young Men possessed by no other School in the country. In addition to the Course of Study pursued in other Business Colleges, is added a Comprehensive Practical Course in
Actual Business and Practical Banking.
Business Men and others invited to call, examine and compare with other Schools and methods of instruction.
A. COWLEY, Professor of Penmanship.
☞ For large Descriptive Circular, containing full particulars, call at the College, or address
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
S1p

REMOVAL.
GILL & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE
113 WOOD STREET,
Will Remove about FEBRUARY 5th, 1873, to the large and splendid
NEW IRON FRONT,
NO. 253 LIBERTY STREET,
1p NEAR HEAD OF WOOD.

Notice to Surveyors and Engineers.
I have this day opened a place for Manufacturing
SURVEYORS,
Engineers and Mathematical Instruments
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING will be promptly attended to and at the lowest rates.
J. DIAMOND, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
TF NO. 22 SIXTH STREET.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead .... 91 parts
" Linseed Oil .... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

OLD TEA HOUSE.
TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.
CHOICE CANNED FRUIT
RECEIVED TO-DAY.
APRICOTS, From Cutting & Co., San Francisco, California.
BARTLETT PEARS, From Cutting & Co., San Francisco, California.
ORANGE QUINCES, From Curtice Bros., Rochester, New York.
GREEN GAGES, From Curtice Bros., Rochester, New York.
PINE APPLE, From Nassau, West Indies.
ALSO,
THE ALDEN (EVAPORATED) FRUITS.
☞ Standard Tomatoes, 3 lb cans .... 20 cents.
☞ Golden Table Peaches, 3 lb cans .... 30 cents.
☞ Winslow's Corn .... 25 cents.
D. M. Jenkins,
20 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.
Our present stand being inadequate to the requirements of our constantly increasing business we will remove to the NEW WAREHOUSE, No. 247 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite the head of Wood street), in a few weeks, and in order to save the labor and expense of moving, offer our Stock of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,
AT PRICES FAR BELOW THE MARKET, CONSISTING IN PART OF
238 dozen Steel Game Traps.
220 dozen Galvanized Coal Hods.
105 dozen Rowland's Coal Shovels.
55 dozen Ames's Railroad Shovels.
80 dozen Disston's Saws, assorted.
Lightning Cross-Cut Saws.
Horse Nails and Horse Shoes.
Anvils, Vises and Bellows.
Beaver Falls Cutlery.
Spencer's Files and Rasps.
Sleigh Bells of all kinds,
AND A GENERAL LINE OF
Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, &c.
Lindsay, Sterrit & Co
311 Liberty Street,
(OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF SMITHFIELD STREET),
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Geo. I. Whitney,
Broker and Notary Public.
Notes, Stocks and Bonds,
ALSO,
GOLD.
Represented Daily on the New York Stock Exchange.
Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for at Lowest Rates. Notarial Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.
FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, W. T. CHAFFEY, J. S. PATTERSON.
MONTGOMERY, CHAFFEY & PATTERSON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TEAS!
No. 264 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN P. DEAN,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
HARDWARE.
A LARGE STOCK
English Cutlery,
AT PRICES BELOW MARKET RATES.
81 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Arizona Diamonds
Set in Solid 14 Karat Gold.
WARRANTED.
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
WINTER GOODS
IN THE
Men's Furnishing Line,
CAN NOW BE BOUGHT VERY LOW,
AT
H. J. ADAMS'S,
72 FIFTH AVENUE.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.
Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.
W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
184 Liberty Street,
1p PITTSBURGH.

FOR RENT,
STORES, HOUSES,
ROOMS AND OFFICES.
INQUIRE OF
J. M. GAZZAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
96 FIFTH AVENUE.

WANTED.
LIFE INSURANCE.
... Agents in Western Pennsylvania for THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Also, a ... German Department in Allegheny ... required.
BAIL...

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.
Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand.
Sold by Pittsburgh Wholesale Grocers, and
J. R. HUNTER,
General Agent, 231 Liberty street.

A. PER LEE PEASE, M. D.
Special Attention to Eye Diseases.
No. 83 FIFTH AVENUE,
1p PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1873.

NOTWITHSTANDING the previous statement of the Secretary of the Treasury that he should not at present bind the Department for the negotiation of more than a hundred millions of the five per cents., under the new syndicate propositions, it appears that he has effected a negotiation of the whole three hundred millions, the various parties to the different proposals having united and agreed to take between them the entire amount, thus making but one bite of the cherry.

THE New York Constitutional Commission is making considerable progress in the serious and important duty with which it has been entrusted. A number of significant changes in the fundamental law of the State are proposed, the latest among them being the prohibiting of cities and towns from making special amendments to their charters. The facility with which these amendments have been made heretofore has been the source of many abuses in municipal government in that State.

BEHOLD how beautiful on the hills of North Carolina are the feet of Democratic progress! One of the leading opposition papers of that State lays down the following cardinal planks for incorporation into the creed of the faithful: The abolition of the entire system of public instruction: the sale of the State University: the abolition of the office of State Geologist: the restoration of the whipping post: the imposition of a poll tax as a qualification for voters—and last, but not least, the repudiation of the financial obligations of the State. Whatever else they may be, these propositions are certainly plain and straightforward enough. The siren songs of the new departure have evidently been chanted in vain in that quarter.

SOME of the Democratic papers, which appear to glory in the election of an "unrepentant rebel" soldier as United States Senator from Georgia, have nothing but harsh and bitter words for ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, who, defeated in his Senatorial aspirations, has been nominated to fill the unexpired term of a deceased member of the lower branch of Congress. There are doubtless a number of reasons why Mr. STEPHENS should not be elected, but they are not of a kind which the Democracy are likely to use; and moreover, they apply quite as forcibly to the case of General GORDON, as to that of the ex-Vice President of the Southern Confederacy. The chief ground on which the hostility of these journals is based, seems to be Mr. STEPHENS' opposition to secession prior to that event, and his outspoken indorsement of the course of President GRANT with regard to the Louisiana troubles. And therein lies a most suggestive moral.

THE last annual report of the Boston Chief of Police, just published, furnishes some interesting data for the study of those who have to do with the government of large cities. Starting with the proposition that "to diminish crime it must be prevented," he details the various processes by which his department stepped behind the arrest of criminals to interfere with the train of circumstances that leads to the commission of crime; digging up, so to speak, the soil in which the weeds of evil-doing grow. One of his plans was to dismiss the entire detective force; selecting men for secret service from the ordinary police force, to serve, as occasions required, in citizen's dress. He claims that this plan has been found much more successful in detecting, arresting and preventing crime, than the method which preceded it; and that, under his system, women have been saved and returned to their friends, men rescued from evil courses, and a general diminution of crime effected to the amount of nearly fifty per cent. during the period in which the new method has been in operation. It is an old adage that prevention is better than cure. Why should it not be made applicable to police management—and in other cities beside Boston?

SOME LITTLE excitement has been created in religious circles in New York by the expulsion of a clergyman from the ministerial office for starting a species of lottery policy for the benefit of the church of which he was pastor. He, however, insists that the end justifies the means; so he still continues to preach—in another church—and to peddle his prize tickets unhindered. It may be remarked, too, that it is somewhat difficult to see wherein his proceedings differ in character from the general run of proceedings at church fairs, where "grab bags," postoffices and raffles bring in most of the money. The motive appealed to in all these cases is love of gain, and in all of them, while a few people get more than their money's worth, the many receive less. It might perhaps be an interesting study for those who insist on the morality of these transactions, to inquire as to how far they beget and promote other habits of speculation and gambling, in those who indulge in them. In Wisconsin the evil effects of these so-called religious and benevolent distribution schemes have become so marked that the Governor has called upon the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting them; and it is quite likely that their demoralizing influences are just as common and real in other States.

THERE DOES not appear to be any good reason why, with proper management, the waters of the globe may not be made as serviceable, acre for acre, as sources of food supply, as is the soil of the earth itself. We have on several occasions adverted to the various movements on foot for re-stocking our own lakes and rivers with the fish which, once abundant, have become extinct from over-fishing and want of proper protection with respect to propagation. The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Fisheries, just published, contains a vast amount of interesting information concerning the measures which have been adopted for securing the multiplication of useful food fishes, foreign and domestic, and those which are yet in contemplation. Shad have already been placed in the Allegheny, Wabash, Ohio, Mississippi, Alabama, Platte and Colorado rivers; with salmon, whitefish and other varieties of fine, marketable fish, in waters suitable to their nature and habits; while it is also proposed to stock the great Salt Lake, and other interior bodies of saline waters, with shad, salmon, oysters, lobsters, &c., it being found that they abound largely in the food on which these fishes subsist. Time and money will, of course, be required to accomplish the results hoped for, but there seems to be a reasonable prospect of ultimately making the marine food resources of the country practically inexhaustible.

NOT A LITTLE public commendation has been bestowed on New Jersey judges and juries for the impartial and even handed manner in which they have been wont to deal out justice to offenders against the law. Some time ago one BUMSTEAD, who from the extent and magnitude of his swindling operations was dubbed the "Boss Tweed" of Jersey City, was sent to the penitentiary for nine months for stealing money from the city under cover of a real estate operator. But now see the fine discrimination of the penal authorities of New Jersey between its wealthy convicts and those who are poor. This man, who was pardoned a few days ago, occupied two sumptuously furnished cells which had been converted into a suite for his benefit. Convicts, moreover, have to work; but BUMSTEAD paid sixty cents a day to the State to escape labor, and during his imprisonment he spent between two and three thousand dollars in providing himself with choice viands and other luxuries, which were served up to him every day. Thus, pampered and petted, clothed in purple and fine linen, he sipped the wine of his punishment in luxurious ease, treated on every side with gingerly obsequiousness until he marched out of prison shining with sleekness, on his way to a reception and banquet, which, it is said, are being prepared "in his honor" at a leading hotel. How proud ought not New Jersey to feel over the incomparable way in which she has "vindicated the outraged majesty of the law!"

MORE than one English newspaper has lately seen fit to take the United States pretty severely to task for its alleged low standard of commercial morality. We do not undertake to say that these strictures have been altogether undeserved. Here, as almost everywhere else, there are speculators whose unscrupulous and piratical transactions are a public scandal and disgrace. As a general thing, however, our commercial and business classes are as upright and high principled as those of any other country. England, at least, is wholly without justification for throwing stones at us, as the following instance in point will show: The Turkish government has several loans for large sums, the interest paid being generally six per cent., and a sinking fund being provided for the annual redemption of a portion of the bonds. Some speculators in London, knowing that at times doubts were expressed of the Turkish revenue meeting the expenditure, recently formed a scheme to depress the loans. They prepared an ingenious circular purporting to be addressed by the Turkish Foreign Minister to the representatives of that government at the various European capitals, setting forth that the Turkish loans were all to be consolidated, that interest was to be reduced to five per cent., and that there would be no more sinking fund redemptions of bonds. This fabricated circular, bearing what seemed to be an official stamp, was published simultaneously in all the leading London journals, its intended effect being to depress the loans of Turkey, thereby enabling the speculators who invented the story, and who stood ready to buy all the bonds offered, to reap a handsome profit from the reaction that was sure to follow as soon as the forgery was exposed. We don't think England is exactly the proper sort of personage to lecture us on the impropriety of wearing dirty skirts.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS AND SPRING ELECTIONS.

The Constitutional Convention appears, from its action already taken, to be given up to dreams and vagaries. It seems bent on adopting the section reported by its Committee on Legislation, which contains to our mind, three distinct heresies in it, the adoption of which by the Convention reflects but little credit on its good judgment. These are,

I. Prohibiting any city from having more than four Senators.

II. Biennial sessions of the Legislature.

III. Spring elections for local and municipal elections throughout the State, on one day, and to include Judicial officers.

The first proposition is simply an outrage upon every man's sense of Justice. It provides that, no matter what her population may be, Philadelphia shall never have more than four Senators. She is now entitled to six, and has but four, and no good reason can be given for disfranchising the people of that city to that extent. No people can afford to be unjust in their Constitution; and to say that 500,000 citizens outside of Philadelphia, shall have the same representation in the Senate as 800,000 citizens in it, is unjust in the highest degree. Equality in representation is a right which cannot safely be withheld or denied.

The second proposition for Biennial Legislatures, is founded on the idea that it will check and restrain legislation. But it is founded on a fallacy. It is a dream and nothing more. Experience has dispelled the delusion, elsewhere, but there seems to be, in this Convention, a total incapacity to profit by the experience of other peoples. Ohio tried it, a generation ago; and yet she has had an annual session of her Legislature ever since its adoption. The Biennial Legislatures either adjourned, at the end of the first session to meet the following winter, to sit through it, or the Governor called a special session. No winter has ever passed over without a session of the Legislature at Columbus; and the simple effect of the constitutional provision was, not to restrain legislation or reduce the sessions of the Legislature, but simply to extend the term of the legislators. Ohio and Pennsylvania have both held annual sessions; but our legislators were elected for one year and theirs for two.

It may be urged that the Constitution may prevent the Legislature from meeting more than once in two years, and prohibit the calling of extra sessions. So it may. But how about emergencies that may arise? Suppose the first Legislature under this plan to be chosen in 1874, and to meet in 1875. It will adjourn in the spring or summer of 1875, and no session can again be held until 1877. And then suppose the State to be invaded in 1875 or 1876, or some public calamity to befall the people of the State. Are we to suffer in silence until the Legislature can meet, constitutionally, a year or two afterward?

No one will pretend, we think, that such contingencies must not be provided for, and some discretion must be left in the Governor's hands as to calling extra sessions; and the moment you concede that power, that moment the possibility of preventing annual sessions goes clean out of reach.

We regard biennial sessions, therefore, as impracticable and improbable, and the present plan of electing Legislatures every year as preferable to choosing them once in two years. The blunders of one year, now, can be repaired the next; but under the biennial system the blunder of one year lasts for two.

The third proposition, to fix a day in February for all municipal elections, is in itself a blunder, and must lead to confusion and trouble. February is, for the largest part of the State, the worst possible month in the year for elections, and in cities, which begin their fiscal year in January, elections in February must work endless mischief. Fixing township elections at a time of year when the roads are bad, or the weather inclement, and when people will not or cannot turn out to attend them, is simply to throw those important elections into the hands of the few people who live near the places of holding them. It does not suit public convenience to hold these elections on one day throughout the State, and least of all does it suit in February.

The attempt to add to these township elections the choice of judicial officers, is the purest folly. If, as is most likely, but few people comparatively should attend these elections, the choice of the most important officers we have would be thrown into the hands of the minority. The time to elect judges is at the time when the people all turn out at the general elections, and not at a time when public interest has abated and public vigilance is relaxed.

But, it is said, the choice of a day in February for such elections will take the selection of township, borough and city officers and judges out of politics. How? and by what means? Upon what is the idea predicated, that politics will prevail at the October election and not at the February election? It is only cutting one job in two. The city elections in Pittsburgh and Allegheny were in December; but did politics prevail any the less at either? Was not every man, or nearly so, elected on a party ticket?

Politics can never be separated from elections in this country. They will control the choice of all officers as well in one month as another. And as long as men have political convictions, there is no good reason why it should not be so. Every officer chosen by popular vote is a partisan, and will carry his party views into office with him, no matter how or by whom chosen. We have known men chosen in moments of frenzy, when people thought they were acting independent of party; but we never knew of one so chosen who did not act out his previous political convictions, and we never knew of an instance in which the people did not afterwards regret their choice.

Judging from this specimen of the work of the Constitutional Convention, we have little hope of any good result from its labors. Its acts, so far, are the acts of dreamers and vagarists. The work is that of tinkers and not of skilled craftsmen. If what is to come is as silly and ridiculous as what has already passed, the doom of the new Constitution is already sealed. No people with a gleam of intelligence will approve such an instrument. All change is not reform, and none of the changes yet effected by this body can be regarded as an improvement.

THE PARDONING POWER.

Public opinion during the last few years has been a good deal exercised in Pennsylvania, as well as in some other States, on the subject of the pardoning power. For a while there was a decided tendency to censure Governor GEARY for a too liberal use of his official prerogative of mercy, but criticism of this kind was almost silenced by the well remembered statement, appended to a message, of the grounds upon which a pardon in every case during the term just expired had been granted. From this report it appeared that in every instance, a weight of influence had been brought to bear in favor of the convict, which it was hardly reasonable to expect "a Governor with bowels" to disregard or resist. As regards the criminals of Allegheny county, in particular, who had at that time been pardoned, we suppose every candid person, who looked at the published names of their intercessors, must have felt that probably, if placed in the Governor's position, he would have yielded to their wishes. The truth is that under our democratic system the exercise of the pardoning power is encompassed with peculiar difficulties. The fact might have been confidently anticipated, and it has been fully established by experience. Steadfastly to refuse the petitions of relatives and friends for the pardon of one dear to them, under all circumstances hard, is especially so when the public functionary appealed to holds his office at the will of the people, and the petitioners may be able to muster whole clans of kindred, reinforced by disinterested multitudes, in support of their likes and dislikes. Of this state of matters it is perhaps an inevitable condition that with whatever caution and reserve the functionary invested with this prerogative may act, in the conflict of parties and single aspirants for power, he will certainly, with or without reason, be charged with abuse.

Governor HARTRANFT's reference to the subject in his inaugural address lays it fairly before the people for discussion, and the Constitutional Convention at present in session will hardly neglect to consider it with a view to practical regulation in the fundamental law of the State. It seems not unlikely that any jurist of repute would favor the entire withdrawal of the pardoning power from the Governor. Undoubtedly in him as the Chief Magistrate of the State should rest no insignificant portion of the responsibility which attaches to the exercise of so important a prerogative. But there is no good reason why he should be required, as at present, to bear the whole burden imposed by the duty. Indeed, the conditions of his high office make it simply impossible for him to institute those independent inquiries which in some cases are indispensable to the intelligent exercise of the power in question. In England the sovereign pardons only on the recommendation of the proper Minister, the Secretary of the Home Office, we believe. The King of Prussia exercises the same function only after the case referred to him has been thoroughly investigated by competent jurists, and also considered in Cabinet council. In the French republic, as all readers of the newspapers are aware, the President in answering appeals for pardon regards himself as bound to follow the recommendation of the Commissioners appointed by the National Assembly for the purpose. And in some of the States of the Union, unless we mistake, the Governor is aided by an advisory board, who share with him a responsibility which in some instances must well deserve to be characterised as awful.

IT MAY be that when poor MAXAMILIAN'S misguided attempt to make himself Emperor of Mexico shall have been forgotten, he will be remembered as the introducer of the cinchona tree among the people who refused to let him rule them. Every person who has ever suffered from intermittent or remittent fever has learned to know the value of the cinchona tree, from which quinine is procured, and to appreciate the gift bestowed in making it grow where it never grew before. A few years ago the cinchona grew exclusively in the Andes of Peru and the adjacent countries, and in order to keep up the price of the bark the people of those regions, selfish monopolists, permitted only a certain limited quantity of it to be produced. It consequently became so scarce that thousands of lives in Europe, Asia and America perished, which might have been saved with the indispensable medicine. At length, with extreme difficulty, the Dutch government succeeded in procuring some shoots and seeds of the precious tree in Peru, which, planted in Java, flourished beyond expectation. And then the English, also, after failing in two attempts, succeeded in cultivating the cinchona in India. While on his voyage to Mexico, on the ship Novara, MAXAMILIAN, reading HUMBOLDT's account of the country, met with the passage, in which the great German savan states, that in the region of Jalapa, all those tropical plants and trees are found which grow in the cinchona region of the Andes, excepting only cinchona itself. And the young prince at once resolved that he would introduce the invaluable tree. This resolution he never forgot. But the jealousy of the Peruvians, intensified by the success of the Dutch and English in weakening their monopoly, was so watchful and determined, that MAXAMILIAN had to send all the way to the East Indies for the plants, so that when, in October, 1866, they arrived in Mexico, under Dr. J. A. NIETO's escort, they had circumnavigated the globe. Planted in judiciously selected ground, between the Atlantic coast and the capital, these trees are now flourishing, and perhaps constitute MAXAMILIAN's most lasting monument.

ACCORDING to the New York *Handelszeitung*, Mr. Congressman MERRIAM's proposition to abolish the usury laws as they affect the national banks, is the only measure touching finance discussed during the present session of Congress that seems really worthy of consideration. Usury laws, it says, belong completely to the past, resting on views no longer entertained by intelligent economists. They are therefore a disgrace to every State in which they exist, and admit of no defense or justification. They not only do not suffice to prevent the evils which they were designed to counteract, but rather intensify them by excluding competition. To decree that in the State of New York it shall be unlawful to take more than seven per cent. interest, while in the State of Illinois the illegality first begins above eight per cent., and in the State of California no legal limit is established—this, says the writer, is an anomaly which every sensible man must condemn, and which must have long ago ceased to exist, if there were not a thousand ways of evading the law. Though the MERRIAM proposition might not in future hinder high interest rates during certain seasons of the year, yet in a tight condition of the market the national banks would be in a position openly to receive more than seven per cent. for their disposible capital, and thus by competition seriously interfere with the business of those many Shylocks who are at present able to screw the rates to such extravagant heights. The banks, thus always sure of commanding the full market value of their money, would also be able to treat their patrons with greater liberality. So far as the national banks are concerned, this mercantile organ whose remarks we cite, regards the usury laws as the worst enemies of legitimate business, and thinks that every friend of progress must hope that Mr. MERRIAM may succeed in carrying through his measure.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Edmund G. Ross, at one time a colleague of Pomeroy in the United States Senate, is now a resident of Lawrence, and sets type for a maintenance. A correspondent says: "Ross may go back to the Senate some day. It would be poetic justice for him to succeed Pomeroy. But Kansas will have to grow a while yet before she gets capable of prosaic justice, to say nothing of poetic. If Ross ever should go back to the Senate there would be one more brave and honest man in that body than there is now, and there would be added to the social treasures of Washington a bright and beautiful girl, brave as her father is, who keeps his plain little home in Lawrence, and takes care of her little brothers for the mother that is gone."

C. S. Lozier, M. D., Dean of the New York Medical College for Women, denies the statement that Mrs. Merriman—now the wife of Pere Hyacinthe—made a fortune in the corset business. "She was never engaged in any kind of business or trade, either as agent, seller or manufacturer; but she was the inventor of a hygienic arrangement, adapted to the dress of women, which prevents and counteracts the injurious effects of tight lacing by the common corset and the modern mode of dressing, which she rightly considered not only one of the greatest causes of the almost universal ill-health of women, but one of the greatest curses of Christendom. Being earnestly solicited by myself and several other physicians of New York, and actuated by humanity, she adapted this valuable hygienic principle to practice, securing it by patent. It has received the hearty commendation of physicians, both in America and Europe, and has been tested by hundreds of suffering women, many of them my own patients." Furthermore, she made no fortune, but certainly lost money on her invention.

One of the sons of O'Donovan Rossa is on his way to New York from Queenstown, Ireland. The youth, who is intended for the legal profession, has until lately been a student at St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, Ireland. He leaves behind him at that institution a brother, who will enter the priesthood.

A man in Lewistown, Maine, worth $150,000, lately went into a store in that place, bought a pipe and paid a cent for it, and then wanted the proprietor to give him tobacco enough to fill it, and because the storekeeper didn't do it, went off in a huff.

Pere Hyacinthe made his first public appearance in Paris since his change in ecclesiastical and social position on the first Sunday evening of the year, delivering an address to a large mixed audience in M. Pressense's chapel, Taitbout, in the Rue de Provence. He defined his position as a faithful Catholic, though not accepting certain dogmas.

The contest for the Republican nomination for Governor in Connecticut has been simplified by the withdrawal from the contest of Hon. John T. Waite, of Norwich, and Col. Dexter R. Wright, of New Haven. But three candidates are now in the field—Hon. Henry B. Harrison, of New Haven; Henry P. Haven, of New London, and Hon. Amos S. Treat, of Woodbridge, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, with the chances perhaps in favor of the latter.

Beecher says that Napoleon fell "because he never understood what was good in the human heart, but only what was evil. It is one of God's wholesome lessons to the world that a rule like his must be defeated by its own baseness."

The Secretary of the Navy is noted for the very good and appropriate things he can say on the spur of the moment. This reputation is just, as the following "mot" will prove: At the President's last levee, Secretary Robeson, while talking with one lady, accidentally stepped on the train of another standing behind him. The wearer of the latter, feeling herself to be fixed to the spot, turned to the Secretary, and finding him immovable, as have the relatives and friends of the "middies" who are entreating for the Academy the privilege of assisting at the inauguration ceremonies—said, "I beg pardon, Mr. Secretary, you are standing on my train. Secretary Robeson turned instantly, and replied, "Though I may not have the power to draw a mortal from the skies, I have pinned an angel to the earth." "Oh, Mr. Secretary," exclaimed the lady, "please step on my train again; I want to be an angel, and I'd rather not move."

One C. A. Robeson, who has in past years victimized various parties in San Francisco and Boston with pretended discoveries of inexhaustible gold mines, and who endeavored to play the same trick on the State Department in connection with an imaginary quartz vein which was to pay the national debt and leave a million or so for every inhabitant of the United States, was the other day arrested in Louisville, where he was duping people with a miraculous account of another and even richer Eldorado, whither he offered to direct a few select hundreds for the moderate sum of fifty dollars a head.

S. W. Dorsey, the new Senator from Arkansas, is only thirty-two years old. He is a Vermonter, and a graduate of Oberlin University, in Ohio. He served in the war as a private soldier from this State, and after it was over he settled in Sandusky. He then became an emigrant to Arkansas, and was elected President of the Arkansas Central Railroad.

The remarkable discovery has been made in England that Mr. J. K. Emmet, the actor, is a grandson of Robert Emmet's brother.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

To-day there is to be a sale of the art collection of T. Buchanan Read, in Philadelphia. Besides his own paintings it comprises several pieces by Bierstadt, Herzog, Coleman and Inman.

Vast numbers of animals are already arriving for Mr. Barnum from every direction and from every clime. Among these is a fairy elephant, so dainty and small that it can be carried about on the shoulders of any man who has an inclination to try. It comes from the East Indies, and weighs about one hundred and forty pounds.

Philadelphians consumed 604,019½ barrels of malt liquors last year, an increase over 1871 of 74,116½ barrels. What a thirsty set they must be.

A company, it is stated, is now in course of formation to lay a submarine cable from Rangoon to Singapore, touching at the Andaman Islands, Penang and Malacca.

The Village of Falling Waters of Rip Van Winkle's time was not a patch to Plymouth Center, Ct. They have built but one house there in forty-five years.

An Oxfordshire farmer writes to the London *News*: If it could be proved, I have little doubt that the aggregate yearly earnings of the farm laborers and their wives in half the counties of England would be found to far exceed the average annual stipends of the curates of the Established church, with all her boasted wealth.

A brute, by stretch of courtesy called a man, in Worthington, Mass., after trying various methods to make a balky horse draw, finally slip-noosed a strong clothes-line on the tongue of the poor beast, and then attached such a power to the line that the tongue was actually torn out by the roots. Ashamed of his work, the owner hid this gory and mangled member in the snow, but he did not possess enough humanity to put the agonized animal out of his misery. The buried tongue was found by some boys, and a full exposure of the cruelty speedily followed. The suffering beast was found in the stable, still living.

The British Indian Empire contains a population of 241,000,000, accepting the figures assigned to the 158 feudatory States by Parliamentary Blue-books. Of these, 186,000,000 are directly ruled by the Governor General, two Governors, three Lieutenant Governors, and three Chief Commissioners. Of the other 55,000,000, 48,000,000 are directly ruled by 153 native chiefs.

The experiment of expanding the tires of locomotive driving wheels by gas heating, instead of in a wood fire, as heretofore practised at the Boston and Albany Railroad shops, bids fair to be successful. A tire was so expanded and put on in twenty minutes, the other day, which is about the time usually required to get the fire agoing.

Six English grain-laden steamers have been lost on the Atlantic ocean since last October; this terrible list of disasters being attributable to the want of sea-going qualities of most of the vessels engaged in the trade.

A New York Grand Jury is stated to have indicted *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, the *Day's Doings*, the *Police Gazette* and the *Police News* as indecent publications. This should have been done long ago.

The "Millerite" doctrines of twenty-five years ago are being revived at Groton, Vermont, where they are confident that the world will come to an end this year. One old shoemaker is so certain of this fact that he is sending back the measures of his regular customers—though why the measures should go back if nobody will want the boots presently, is not clear.

Ashland, Wisconsin, was incorporated as a town last year, and since that time (about ten months), has opened and graded over ten miles of streets, laid nearly ten miles of sidewalks, built a number of bridges, erected two good school houses, organized and maintained a Methodist church and commenced work on another church, besides building a town hall and jail. The amount expended for building improvements exceeded $500,000. This beats the best efforts in that direction of the Pennsylvania oil regions.

Dr. Hochstetter, in the *Revue Hebdomadaire de Chimie*, describes some curious experiments with sulphur, which serve to explain some volcanic phenomena. When sulphur is melted under water, and with a pressure of forty-five pounds to the square inch, the sulphur absorbs some of that fluid. As the sulphur cools this is driven out as steam, accompanied by explosions. When the quantity of sulphur is large, an upheaving takes place, craters are formed, and molten sulphur is ejected.

For the first time in a good many years we hear of those strange people, the inmates of the Agapemone, at Spaxton, near Bridgewater, in England. The "Princeites," as they are called, have commenced a series of revival meetings, at which it is declared that the Gospel dispensation has passed away; that the Judgment Day has commenced; that Brother Prince has the spirit of judgment, and has purified and purged the bodies as well as the souls of his followers.

An International Industrial Exposition Association has been organized in St. Louis, whose purpose is to develop the industries and to enlarge the commerce of the city, to make known to the world the relative standard of St. Louis among other cities, and thus to attract attention to its advantages. It also invites the competition and display of neighboring cities in the Exposition. The capital stock of the new enterprise is $1,000,000.

The Lac qui Parle, Minnesota, *Press*, of January 4th, says that the atmospheric phenomena known as mirage, appeared the last day of the old year, in splendor and beauty. The timber on the Coteau Hills, thirty miles distant, showed as plainly as if only a mile away. It seemed to be not only a reflection, but a magnifying power in the atmosphere.

The Superintendent of the Harlem Railroad Company has introduced a system of duplex tickets for use by the conductors of that road in all cases where the passenger is not provided with commutation cupons or tickets obtained at one of the regular offices of the company.

Governor Moses, of South Carolina, recommends that a bonus equal to the State tax on their buildings, land and machinery be granted to all manufactories of cotton and woolen goods established in the State prior to November 1, 1875.

A Michigan State Prohibitory Convention is to be held in Detroit on February 5, to consider what amendments, if any, shall be asked for during the present session of the State Legislature.

Pen Picture of Eugenie.

A London letter contains the following pen picture of Eugenie as she was: Unlike the French women—who are short and dumpy, especially in middle life—the Empress is queenly in form, tall, slim and stately. Unlike the French women, whose complexions are dark, sallow, and even dingy, the Empress's face is as white as alabaster. Her eye is clear but piercing; her smile captivating; her brow gracious. Arrayed in her regal robes she is simply magnificent. Every thing about her is in keeping. Her taste is unequalled. Every thing is in proportion, and one part is suited to the other. She knows what will agree with her complexion to the exact shade of ribbon. You can suggest no alteration in her dress. On state occasions when she greets the public eye she wears every thing regal and stately that becomes her station. On ordinary occasions her dress is very plain, very simple, yet very taking. Her hat seems to be the central point of her dress. If it is brown or blue, green or crimson, her gloves, scarf, ornaments and apparel correspond. Her spirits are exuberant, her disposition joyous, and she seems disposed to enjoy her position. On her last visit to England she was the guest of the Queen. A review was held in St. James's park in her honor, which she beheld from the balcony of Buckingham palace, in company with Victoria and Napoleon. She was joyous as a schoolgirl. She clasped her hands and shouted in her French style like a little girl at the grand display. Her bouyancy and gleefulness of manner, not to say frivolity, shocked the dignified and sober Queen of England; and more than once Victoria laid her hand on the shoulder of her fair visitor and reminded her that while such outbursts of feeling were perfectly natural, they were not regal!

An Incident of the Broderick Duel.

Col. H. V. Boynton writes from Washington to the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

Leonidas Hoskell, of California, formerly an intimate friend of Broderick, died in this city a few days since. Two incidents connected with his death reach back to the days of the celebrated duel wherein Broderick lost his life—wherein he was murdered, would be the fitter term. Mr. Hoskell was here to secure the passage of a bill for the relief of those who settled upon and improved property within what was afterward held by the courts to be the military reservation of Point Jose, in the outskirts of San Francisco.

Upon this reservation the duel was fought, and when Broderick fell he was carried to the house of Mr. Hoskell, and died there. Mr. Hoskell has ever since preserved the coat which Broderick wore, marked on the breast with the bullet hole.

When Hoskell died here last week, and friends came to lay him out, they were asked by a member of his family to select a suit from his wardrobe, and dress him for the grave in that. Without special design or knowledge on their part, the coat of his friend was selected, and he was placed in the coffin thus attired.

The day after his death the bill which would restore his rights in the former dueling ground passed the Senate. It was reported to the House the day Mr. Hoskell was buried, in the coat which his friend Broderick wore when he bore him from that field, and laid him in his own house to die.

Here, stated in the plain language of fact, is material from which fiction might weave many pages.

A JERSEY SENSATION.

A Romance With a Mysterious Stranger and a Big Sum of Money for Its Foundation.

[From the Camden (N. J.) Democrat.]

Some time last summer a plain-looking and apparently care-worn man was passing a gentleman's dwelling in or near Beverly. His little daughter, remembering that her father wanted help to pick berries, hailed the stranger and asked him if he was seeking employment. He replied in the affirmative, and at once had an interview with the proprietor, who set him at work. He proved to be active and industrious, and made himself useful in many ways—so much so, that his employer retained him afterwards. It was discovered that he had more than ordinary intelligence—was quite polished in his manners, and equally unpresuming. As time progressed, it was discovered that he was master of five different languages, and was at home on any subject when drawn out in conversation. He was, nevertheless, an efficient and faithful worker—always obedient and obliging—winning the esteem of the entire family.

His employer finally came to the conclusion that he was not what he seemed; and surmised that from some cause or other, whether reputable or disreputable, he was an exile from his native land, and sought concealment. It was noticed that he corresponded with parties in Russia; but as he kept his own counsel, and was too dignified to admit of "pumping," there was no clue to the mystery. This winter, however, his employer having nothing for him to do, could not keep him. He left, and went to Newark, where he was working as a laborer the last heard of him.

Now comes the mysterious part of the story. Some days since, the gentleman who employed him at Beverly received a draft for £66,000—about $330,000 of our currency—in favor of his mysterious workman. The gentleman has gone to Newark in search of him, for the purpose of delivering the draft in person. The affair has made quite a stir in the little circle familiar with the facts, and all sorts of speculations indulged in. The last conjecture is, that he is a Russian nobleman, who fought a duel—such an occurrence having taken place some time previous to the stranger's arrival—and that he was forced to a precipitate departure from his native land, but has been pardoned; others, that a relative has died and left him the fortune, as he had often spoke of a wealthy aunt in his own country. He was always pleasant, but was often absorbed in thought, at times showing, melancholy cast of countenance, as if oppressed by some secret sorrow. He was too amiable in disposition, however, and wore too well on further acquaintance, to admit of the suspicions of crime.

A STRANGE CASE OF FRAUD.

A Mother Cheated Out of Her Child—Who Has Lost a Little Boy?

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

The Mayor has received the following letter from a distressed mother in England:

LONDON, December 27, 1872.

SIR—I must apologize for thus troubling you, but the distressing circumstances force me to do so. Three years ago my husband, Robert John Bullen, left England for America, taking with him our youngest child, then just turned seven years of age. On the 23d of last month he returned, bringing with him a little boy, a tender, delicate, loving child, but not ours. He is, I fear, stolen from some institution. I learn from him something of the "dormitory No. 152." I think he had been in very good hands. He reads tolerably, and says the Lord's Prayer correctly. My husband came as he went, without telling me of his intention, and the guardians of the parish have called it desertion. I am most anxious to know what has become of my own child. My husband says nothing more than "that is Walter" when I ask him. The child he has brought is not more than eight years of age, light curly hair, dark eyes, light brow but dark lashes. He has many little moles about him, and some scars on the fingers, as if from cuts, one long one on the instep and one on the lower hip. I'm sure they will be sorry to lose him, he is such a lively little one, but with my husband he will be taught much that is evil, and moreover he is very cruel and tyrannical. They came over in the Erin, I am told, but I am not sure if that is true. I will do my best to keep watch over him, but my husband has separate apartments, and he may, at any day or hour, go away from the house he now inhabits. I have acquainted the police in my district and I have been before a magistrate. The result at present I don't know. I went because I feared violence to the child and myself. He has spoken (the child) of a Peter and a John. He readily replies to my own child's name of Walter. Will you kindly make inquiries for me if any such child as Walter Bullen or Bolleyne has died in your establishment? The child answers to the description of the little one I have, but mine is ten and a half years old, and tailer.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. R. J. BULLEN.

A Very Mean Trick.

[From the New York Times.]

If report speaks truly, the agent of a woolen mill at South Royalston, Mass., has recently been playing a very mean trick upon the female operatives in the weaving department. Some time ago, it appears, he offered a prize of five dollars to the girl who would weave most cloth within a period of three months. The desire to obtain the prize, and be declared champion weaver, became so strong that work was commenced by many of the operatives at five o'clock in the morning, and continued until seven in the evening. At the end of the period agreed upon, it was found that a girl named Rugg had done the most work, having woven 2,605 yards, the remuneration for which, independent of the five dollars, was $123—probably the largest amount ever earned by a woman during the same space of time. Notwithstanding the cleverness of the feat, it is said that the agent refused to keep his promise, on the flimsy pretext that the girl was not deserving. This excuse may satisfy the agent himself, but, leaving gallantry out of the question altogether, we think he will find it difficult to convince the people outside of his mill that he has not done right.

English in England.

It is high time, says the London *News*, that Englishmen were taugh to speak and write English. The half of the population of these islands is about as unintelligible to the other half as if it were talking Welsh. A Yorkshire and a Devonshire peasant thrown into company would not understand each other as readily as an Irishman and a Highlander talking Gaelic to each other. Even amongst the people who are fairly educated, and who live in those large circles of population in which provincialisms are supposed to die out, the English language is subjected to serious ill-treatment. Half the country members of the House of Commons omit the final consonant in words ending with ing. Many of them talk of Indiar. The tricks played with the letter *h* which are common in many social circles do not appear, as a rule, in Parliament, except where the rural representative has to pronounce such a word as "behind." It would be an ignominious thing if thirty million of Japanese were to be found speaking better English than the English themselves. However, the Eastern nations have an odd habit of imitation. Every one knows the story of the Chinese tailor who made a coat according to pattern by imitating all the rents in it; and and perhaps the Japanese will take the English language as it is reproducing all the current faults of pronunciation.

AS LATE as Monday of last week the boy ghost of Newburyport, Mass., an account of whose exploits has been given in the COMMERCIAL, was still haunting the old school-house in that town. A correspondent of the Boston *Post* of that date writes that the later manifestations are those of a ghostly carpenter in the attic, whose amusement seems to consist of sawing, hammering, plaining and—whistling! Then when Miss Perkins, the teacher, goes up to the dusty old room, she finds the same undisturbed cobwebs of the past years, and nothing, not even the dust, bottom side up. These things have been going on for about a year, and it is getting to be a first-class burden to the teacher and her scholars.

The Curator of the British Museum has issued a circular to sea captains forwarding specimens to that institution, to add a little tartar emetic to the alcohol in which they are preserved. This precaution has been rendered necessary by the habit the thirsty British seamen have of drinking up the alcohol, so that the specimens arrive in a very sad state of preservation.

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE,

THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH Made in any Part of the World FOR FAMILY USE.

PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.

GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co., 1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

"A Dose in Time," &c.

If "a stitch in time saves nine," it is equally certain that a dose of a healthy tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken at this inclement season of the year may save many an unpleasant tinge. A dose, however, is not sufficient. The system should be thoroughly charged with this genial vegetable stimulant and invigorant. Commence taking it with the commencement of the atmospheric changes which distinguish the winter from the autumn. Thereby you will avoid those disturbances of the digestive and secretive organs, and those painful diseases of the muscles and the nerves of sensation which often render the period of the year which should be the merriest a season of penance and disquietude. The extraordinary vigor and regularity which this exhilarating restorative imparts to the most important functions of the body, render it an invaluable remedy for nervous debility, constipation, indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and intermittent fevers.

Champagne Wines.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.
CHAMPAGNE WINES.

I am just in receipt of a pure article of Champagne Wine, of my own importation. Those wishing a strictly pure article and warranted genuine can procure it at the lowest price at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Also the celebrated Missouri Champagne, at the lowest price, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

English and Scotch Ales,
English and Scotch Ales,

Of all kinds, constantly on hand, at

JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS USE Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,

Warranted to give immediate relief. For sale by all Druggists.

George A. Kelly & Co., PROPRIETORS, Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Prices FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Are now offering very choice lines of Dress Goods,

At prices ranging from 25 to 50 Cents per Yard. Also, a magnificent stock of

DRESS SILKS AT ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.

The above Goods will be found well worthy of inspection by persons wanting good Goods at moderate prices for Christmas Presents, Etc.

In addition to our very large stock of Fine Silks and Dress Goods, we have a very complete stock of Cloaks in Cloth, Silk Velvet and Seal Skin.

Also, a large assortment of LADIES' FURS, From medium to very fine qualities; Fine Laces, Collars and Handkerchiefs.

118 and 120 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School, 28 SIXTH (Late St. Clair) STREET.

The next Session of Twenty Weeks will begin MONDAY, January 27th.

The School Hours are from 8:45 A. M. to 12:45 P. M. for Boys, and from 1:30 to 4:30 P. M. for Girls.

The Course of Study is the same in both Schools, and in amount and disciplinary value, is superior to that of any School in the country.

To Young Gentlemen fitting for College the Course will specially commend itself.

To Young Ladies who wish, in addition to the Common and Higher Branches of an English education, to study the Classics or Modern Languages, this School offers unusual advantages.

Special Classes in Mathematics, Latin, Greek and Modern Languages every Saturday, as follows: Ladies' Class from 9 A. M. to 12 M. Gentlemen's Class from 2 to 4:30 P. M.

For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circulars, to be had at the Book and Music Stores, or at the School Room.

ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Pennsylvania Female College, FIFTH AVENUE (EAST END).

Offers a course of thorough Instruction to Young Ladies, and a pleasant home while taking it. Where known it needs no recommendation, but for the benefit of those at a distance who would inquire reference can be had to the following gentlemen, who have daughters in the Institution:

Hon. G. W. SCOFIELD, Warren, Pa.
Gen. A. B. McCALMONT, Franklin, Pa.
Hon. EBENEZER McJUNKIN, Butler, Pa.
Hon. DAVID MELLEN, Xenia, Ohio.
Rev. J. T. HUTCHISON, Madison, Indiana.

Next Term begins February 3d.

Apply to JAMES BLACK, D. D., President, Pittsburgh.

Ladies' Seminary, Blairsville, Pa.

Spring Session Opens February 1st.

Location pleasant and healthful. Buildings thoroughly warmed and lighted. Full Course of Instruction given in the various Branches. For Catalogues, please address

J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, from January 1st, 1872, to December 31st, 1872.

ASSETS.

Mortgages (first lien)		$205,438 86
Cash in hand of Treasurer and Agents		18,202 34
United States Bonds		11,200 00
Deposited in Germania Savings Bank, bearing interest		5,000 00
Office Furniture		2,019 60
Stock Demand Notes (secured)		50,000 00
		$291,860 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Surplus January 1, 1872		157,173 30
Receipts, Premium	$60,233 91	
Interest	17,984 97	
	$78,218 88	
Losses	$8,186 75	
Stationery, Taxes and Stamps	2,490 34	
Commission, Reinsurance and Return Premium	7,188 54	
Salaries, Rents and all other expenses	8,665 75 — 27,531 38	50,687 50
		307,860 80
Dividend Paid to Stockholders		16,000 00
		$291,860 80

F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st, to December 31st, 1872, inclusive, published in accordance with requirement of the 15th section of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2, 1856.

Capital authorized and paid in		$100,000 00
2.—ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgage	$90,668 33	
Bills Receivable	47,827 70	
Cash in Bank	4,788 07	
Bank Stock	4,200 00	
Book Accounts	2,646 24	
		150,130 34
3.—RECEIPTS AND BALANCE.		
Premiums Received	$25,597 73	
Interest Received	15,007 25	
Salvage, "Lac La Belle"	916 67	
Balance, January 1, 1872	42,529 04	
		$84,050 28
4.—DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$3,231 58	
Dividends Nos. 8 and 9	16,000 00	
Taxes and Stamps	1,821 73	
Salaries and Expenses	5,421 85	
Returned Premiums	1,548 27	
Reinsurance and Commissions	896 56	
		33,920 04
Balance above Capital		$50,130 34
Capital Stock		100,000 00
		150,130 34
5. Risk outstanding Dec. 31, 1872		2,436,435 38
6. Debts		None.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
January 17, 1872.

Duff's College.

The Oldest and Most Reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.

Practical Business Men as Instructors.
No Engravers Copy Lines Used.
Our Penman is in attendance during the entire day.

For information write for a Circular to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Penna.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S "LIGHT OF DAY" BRAND STAR CANDLES, Are of superior quality, and the Standard Brand. Sold by DILWORTH BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. & H. PHILLIPS, Manufacturers and Dealers in OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c. Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, P.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Dress Goods, New Styles, at Very Low Prices.

AT 25 CENTS, HEAVY BLACK POPLINS, VERY CHEAP.

Striped Poplins, Brocaded Poplins, Black and Colored Alpacas, Striped Alpacas, ALL GOOD BARGAINS.

Black Silks, Very Low, STRIPED SILKS.

AT 18¾ CENTS, NEW STYLES Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, A GREAT BARGAIN.

Stock Complete and Fresh Bargains Always to be Had, AT WM. SEMPLE'S 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SOILED GOODS.

Previous to Taking Stock we Offer a Large Lot of HEAVY Country Blankets, Slightly Soiled, at Much Less than Cost.

ALSO, A JOB LOT OF WHITE QUILTS, Slightly Soiled, at a Great Bargain.

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF REMNANTS Of low, medium and high priced DRESS GOODS, about half the original cost.

FIVE CASES DARK PRINTS, Slightly Imperfect, at 8 Cents.

ONE CASE 33-INCH SHIRTING MUSLIN, AT 10 CENTS.

Five Cases Fine 4-4 Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, Of a Well Known Make, usually sold at 18 Cents, at 12½ Cents.

The above Goods are all sold at much less than their value and are well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

A. W. Erwin & Co. 172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Opened This Week A FRESH STOCK OF Hamburg Embroideries New and Handsome Patterns. Black Guipure Capes, SILK FICHUS, ALL COLORS AND SHADES.

F. H. EATON'S Trimming Store, 17 FIFTH AVENUE.

MEDICAL.

Speedily Cured!

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

AN OLD ARMY SURGEON AFTER thirty-four years' experience in the East Indies and different foreign countries, cures all Private Diseases without mercury or any other poisonous drugs. All cases of a delicate nature permanently restored. Young men who have injured themselves and suffer from habits which render marriage impossible and destroy both mind and body, come and consult the old army surgeon. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M. DR. C. MARKS, 29 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DISPENSARY, For the Treatment of All Chronic Diseases. Also, all Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. 276 PENN AVENUE.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

"OLD RELIABLE" Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia, ORGANIZED 1829. CASH ASSETS—$3,560,000. COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents, Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Styles Dark Prints, At 6¼c, 8⅓c, 10c and 11c.

Huck Towels, All Linen, At 8 1-3c, 10c, 12½c, Large Size 18¾c and Very Fine 25c.

BLEACHED MUSLIN, At 6¼c, and Very Fine Shirting Muslin, 12½c, a Good Bargain.

Plain and Barred Shirting Flannels. At 25c, Plain Barred and a Yard Wide Flannel at 31c, extra cheap.

BROWN MUSLINS, LONSDALE MUSLINS, SHEETING MUSLINS, SHIRTING MUSLINS, 5-4 and 6-4 PILLOW CASE MUSLIN.

TABLE LINENS, TABLE DAMASKS, TABLE NAPKINS, at all prices, in White, Buff and Pink.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT WM. SEMPLE'S 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED BY JOS. HORNE & CO., Market Street.

2,000 PIECES HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, From Narrow to Wide Widths, at Very Low Prices.

Fringed Fichus and Scarfs, Lace Collars, New Neck Rufflings, Irish Linens, Napkins, Linen Crashes, Huck Towels, Shirt Fronts, Morrison's Star Shirts, Hair Nets, Hair Goods, Gent's Super. Stout Half Hose, Heavy Cotton Hosiery, Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, Gent's Hemmed Handkerchiefs, Crapes, Crape Veils, Brussels and Dotted Nets, Rep Silk and Turquoise,

AND A FULL LINE OF Notions, AT LOWEST PRICES.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY. Wholesale Only.

CARPETS.

DECEMBER, 1872. WINTER STOCK. CARPETS!

We are now offering a large and very choice line of CARPETS, at prices lower than for ten years. Our stock of Body Brussels is very attractive in styles and prices.

Bovard, Rose & Co. 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL STOCK. CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Feltings, Lap Robes, Rugs, Mats, Window Shades, Table Covers, Piano Covers, &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE (LATEST NOVELTIES, LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.)

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO. 23 Fifth Avenue.

FURS! Ladies' Furs, Misses' Furs, Children's Furs. *Largest Stock, Best Assortment, Lowest Prices.*

R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE, 149 and 151 Wood Street.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 193 LIBERTY ST., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF Marbleized Mantels, Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Striped Nainsooks, Barred Nainsooks, Plain, Striped and Barred Jaconets, Piques, Swisses, Tarletaines, &c., &c.

Great Bargains in Men's Scarlet, Grey, Shetland, White, Orange and Blue UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

New Shawls, New Scarfs, New Color Silk Fichus, Kid Gloves, Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs, Balmoral and Felt Skirts, Underwear, Hosiery, &c., &c.

LACE CURTAINS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, HONEYCOMB QUILTS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

NEW CARPETS, new styles, OIL CLOTHS, DOOR MATS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, &c., &c.,

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES, AT WM. SEMPLE'S Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS, Opened Since January 1st. DRY GOODS AND Notions. Full Line in all Departments SUITED TO PRESENT SEASON. BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., 239 and 241 Liberty St.

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO. Bankers, *94 BROADWAY, New York,*

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

Henderson's Patent Iron.

The "PURIFIED CAST IRON" costs but $5 per ton more than common coke pig iron, and when mixed with one-half wrought iron makes good cast steel.

The wrought iron from common coke pig iron makes cast steel equal to that made from the best Swedish bar iron.

The "common" bar iron from common coke pig iron is stronger, softer and tougher than Lowmoor iron.

The Boiler Plates from common coke pig iron are stronger, 50 per cent. softer, and 100 per cent. tougher, than Lowmoor iron.

For Licenses to make this Iron apply to JAMES HENDERSON, 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO., 292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK, PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER, SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM, NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE. BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at John W. Mason & Co.'s, 43 Broadway, New York.

PHILADELPHIA.

Drown & Corliss, ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND CONSULTING METALLURGISTS, 1123 Girard Street, Philadelphia. THOMAS M. DROWN. GEORGE F. CORLISS.

B. K. JAMISON & CO. BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA. Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

Cough No More.

COUGHS. COUGHS. COUGHS. COUGHS. COUGHS. COUGHS. COUGHS. COUGHS. COUGHS.

USE Syrup Tar, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, DISEASES OF The Lungs.

Prepared and Sold Only by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 85 MARKET STREET, And Opposite the Postoffice.

CHEAP STEAM PUMP, Without Valves, Piston or Packing. Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00. Refer to McVay, Walker & Co., *well sixty feet deep*; Armstrong, Fawcett & Co., *well fifty feet deep*. SHERIFFS & LOUGHREY, 68 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FELL'S PATENT SALVE, Manufactured by JACOB FELL, of Uniontown, Pa., for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Old Sores. It is of a very healing nature, containing no ingredients of an injurious character, and having qualities possessed by no other salve ever offered to the public. It has been successfully used all over Europe for the last thirty years, never failing to produce a cure, though but recently patented in this country. For sale at McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S, 85 Market street, and corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

ESTATE OF THOS. B. GRAHAM, DECEASED—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas B. Graham, late of Pittsburgh, Pa., deceased, have been granted to J. W. ANDERSON, residing in said city, to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to J. W. ANDERSON, Administrator, 128 Second avenue.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....................DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLS, PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
O. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST

$10,000 Birmingham Market House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,

$10,000 South Pittsburgh School House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE FROM TAXES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 24, 1873.

We quote the following from the monthly circular of Messrs. Henry Clews & Co.:

"At no period since the close of the war, have we had such a combination of circumstances calculated to disturb confidence and invite disaster. Confidence has been maintained with remarkable steadiness, and the large amount of indebtedness which matures at the close of the year has been met with a regularity very rarely experienced. The general course of events throughout the year was calculated to incite caution and to check purely speculative undertakings; and to this is probably very much owing to this conservative tone of affairs that we have escaped danger with such complete impunity. But with this prevailing prudence, there has been no injurious contraction of legitimate business; on the contrary, nearly every branch of industry and of commerce has been active and prosperous, and so far as trade has been can be judged from statistics, business shows an important increase upon the previous year.

"Commercially and politically we occupy good vantage ground for encountering the events, whatever they may be, of the new year. Experience has taught us that the extraordinary financial operations connected with the French loan, the indemnity payments to Germany, and the new German coinage, are not fraught with the real danger to European exchanges that has been supposed; and this experience is the more valuable because it the better qualifies us for meeting any temporary irregularities which may arise from the continuance of these operations during the current year. Events have shown that France was bound by her own interests to consult the convenience of the money markets, and to conduct her negotiations through agents whose success was dependent upon their avoiding negotiations producing the least possible disturbance in financial affairs; and the German government, which at present controls the monetary situation of Europe, has shown on the whole a very considerate regard for the convenience of the money markets. London has found that the danger of a large amount of German funds being withdrawn from there was much more apparent than real; there seems to be good reason for doubting whether any very considerable amount of such deposits have ever been withdrawn for the currency. The difficulties of the London money market appear to have arisen chiefly from domestic causes, akin to those which have caused the extensive stringency at New York, viz.: unwise and needless legal restrictions upon banking operations. Those derangements have subsided with the return of coin from the provinces, and an easier course of the market may be anticipated."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115½	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115⅛	115
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116	116⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new		114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115⅛	115⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115⅛	
10-40s	113⅛	113⅛
New 5s		113¾
Gold		113¾
Currency 6s		114¼

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113¾
United States 6s of 1881	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1865	116
United States 10-40s	113⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115⅛
Currency Pacifics	114⅛

—In regard to the negotiation of American securities abroad the London *Times* has published an interesting table, showing the amount of various loans placed in that market in 1872. The amount paid on American State and city loans aggregated £4,936,445, while the amount actually put into American securities, being new issues of existing companies, which amount includes the railroad loans placed in London, was £12,876,713. The total of all these in dollars amounts to about $95,000,000. This total does not include shipments of unknown amounts of miscellaneous stocks (like Erie) and bonds already current in this and the foreign markets, nor does it include the United States bonds sent abroad—a comparatively small amount. It is estimated that the total cash value of our securities sold in London last year amounted to at least $110,000,000. And it is a fair estimate that the German markets took $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 more. The whole amount paid up at London on loans and stocks marketed there during 1872 is £133,000,000 or $660,000,000, of which only $15,000,000 was for home (or English) enterprises, with the remainder distributed between the United States and other foreign countries. It is proper to say that the greater part of the American securities taken in London and Germany were marketed during the early part of the year, the European demand for our securities for the past six months having been small, although there are indications that it is now reviving. The figures given above throw some light on the question of how our excessive importations of foreign merchandise have been paid for, or, in other words, how our balance of trade has been settled.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

January 24, 1873.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	....
Canton	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	84½	81⅞	84¼	84⅛
Quicksilver	....	....	43	....
Pacific Mail	72½	73⅜	73⅛	73⅛
Adams Express	....	....	97½	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	....	69½	....
United States Express	....	....	78½	....
New York Central	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
Erie	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	65½
Michigan Central	....	....	108½	....
Michigan Southern	95¼	95⅛	95½	95½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	....	90⅜	90½	....
Chicago and Northwest	83	....	83	83
Do preferred	....	....	89½	90
Rock Island	114⅛	114⅜	114⅛	114
St. Paul	....	53⅜	53⅛	53⅛
Do. preferred	79⅛	79⅛	78¾	78¼
Wabash	74⅛	74	74⅛	74⅛
Do. Preferred	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	93⅛	....
Ohio and Mississippi	49¼	49¼	49¼	....
Union Pacific	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛
Chicago and Alton	....	....	113¼	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	....	8¾	....
Harlem	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C	....	39⅛	38⅞	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	48⅞	....	48⅛	....
Atlantic Mail	....	....	8	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	87⅛	....

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	57⅛	Phila. and Erie	27⅛
Reading	58⅛	Lehigh Navigation	38⅛
United Co.'s of N.J.	130⅛	Pittsburgh 5s	72
Oil Creek & A. V. R.	35⅛	A. V. R.R 7-30s	91
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59⅛	Central Transpor'n	47

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 24.—Cotton steady; low middling advanced to 18½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat advanced to $1 78a1 80. Other grain unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Mess $13. Bacon—Shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 8c. Bulk meats—shoulders 3⅞a4½c; clear rib sides 6¼c; clear sides 6½c. Lard—Tierces 8a 8½c; kegs 9a9½c. Sweet pickled hams 12a12½c. Whisky—Demand good at 87a88c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 24, 1873.

REMARKS.—Owing to the extreme cold, blustery weather, business has ruled dull for the past few days. Grave fears are entertained that the heavy fall of snow will block the roads and cause serious loss to our merchants and people in the matter of supplies of flour, grain, &c. But we hope that these fears will prove groundless. We have no changes worthy of mention to make in the rulings of the market, and give the following as the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

ALES—Sales of Pittsburgh brands at the following figures: X, $9 ⅌ bbl; XX, $10; India Ale, $11; Porter $10 ⅌ bbl.

APPLES—Receipts 280 bbls. Choice cooking held at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bbl; fair $2 00@2 25.

ASHES—Pearls 11@11½c; pots 10c; soda ash 4½@5c; refined 6@6½c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; arsenic 10@11c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@55c per gallon.

BUTTER—Choice roll scarce and in demand at 22@25c ⅌ lb; prime 17@20c; common 8@10c.

BEANS—Sales at $2 50@2 75 as to quality; common $2 00.

BEESWAX—Sales in a jobbing way at 32@35c ⅌ lb.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—1 lb cans, ⅌ dozen $6 00; ½ lb cans $3 25; ¼ lb cans $1 75.

BROOM CORN—Prices nominally 4½@7c, as to quality and condition.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts, pieces 4,808; tierces, 30. Sales are made as follows: Sugar cured hams 13½c; sugar cured shoulders 7½c; plain shoulders 6c; rib sides 8½c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 10½@11c; dried beef 18c; mess pork $14 50; ham sausage 10c; leaf lard, in tierces, 8½c; half bbls 9½c; pails 10c; pigs feet, in half bbls, $4 75; in kegs $2 40. Receipts bacon, pieces, 2,568; tierces 65.

CHEESE—There is but little doing, and prices are nominally as follows: New York Goshen 16½@17c ⅌ lb; Ohio Goshen 15½@16c; Dairy 13½@14c; Ohio Factory, round lots, 14c; jobbing lots 14½@15c; inferior grades nominal in price.

CIDER—Sales at $5@7 per bbl. Market slow.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's $14@15 ⅌ bbl; cultivated and common can be had at $9@13 ⅌ bbl.

CARBON OIL—We quote: Standard brands, round lots, at 16½@17c, with the usual advance from store.

CONCENTRATED LYE—The demand continues fair with sales at $8 ⅌ case.

COUNTRY MEATS—Hams 8c; clear sides 6½c; shoulders 5½c. Lard 7@7½c per lb.

CEMENT—Calcined plaster $4 25@4 50 per bbl; Beeson's hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25; Louisville $2 50@2 75; Rosedale $4 00@4 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sales peaches, halves, 7½@9½c; apples, strictly choice, 5½@7c; fair, 4@4½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 5½@5½c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—The supply is still light, and prices firm at 36@38c for strictly fresh ⅌ dozen; pickled 25a30c.

FLOUR—Receipts 925 barrels. No change in prices and stocks light, both in store and mills. We quote as follows: Stores—Penn Mills, barrels $9 25; Rising Sun $8 25; Minnesota Island $8 25; Ford's best $7 75; Mills—National, white wheat, $10 20 ⅌ bbl; Pan Handle, southern amber, $9 50; Morning Glory, red amber, $9.

GROCERIES—The only change we have to note is in New Orleans molasses, which has advanced from 73 @75c per gallon to 75@77c and reported active. Trade is fairly active for the season. We quote:

Sugars—Knight's yellow 8½c; Knight's extra C 10½c; H & E yellow, 10c; H & E C 11½c; H & E extra C, 11½c; Phoenix, yellow C, 11c; Calvert's extra C 12c; Calvert's extra B 12½c; Calvert's A 12½c; crushed 13½c; powdered 13½c; granulated 14c; cut loaf 14c; Demarara 11½; New Orleans 10@11c.

Coffees—Fair 20@20½c; good 21½@22½; prime 22 @23½c; strictly prime 24@25c; fancy 26@26½; roasted, loose 26½c; in packages, 27c.

Syrups—Common 28@34c; Crystal 55c; H & E XXX 60c; maple flavored 60@65c; Union 70c; Phoenix 70c; white drips $1 20.

Rice—Carolina 8½@9c; Rangoon 7½@7½c.

New Orleans Molasses—75@77c ⅌ gallon.

Pacific syrups—78c.

GRAIN—No receipts at the Grain Elevator yesterday. Receipts in sacks, as follows: Barley 510 sacks; corn 180 sacks; rye 110 sacks; oats 462 sacks. The receipts, as will be seen, are very light, and the late snow storm will, in all probability, cause another blockade of the railroads so that an improvement may not be reasonably looked for for some days to come. As before remarked prices rule firm, though they are not quotably higher. We quote as follows: Red winter wheat $1 75@1 80. Oats 48@50c. Corn—Shelled, on track, 55c; free in elevator 60c; ear, on track, 60c. Barley 85c@$1 00. Rye 90@95c, and scarce.

HAY—Market dull at $26@30 per ton for baled, on track.

HONEY—Sales in a small way at 29@35c ⅌ lb.

HOMINY—Demand fair at $4 25@4 50 ⅌ bbl.

HOPS—Are now selling in this market at 55 @60c ⅌ lb and scarce; 1870s not quotable.

LIME—Cleveland white $2 ⅌ bbl; eastern $1 75.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra 70@75c ⅌ gallon; No 2 60c.

MILL FEED—Sales bran at $1 15@1 20 ⅌ cwt.; middlings $1 35@1 45, as to quality; corn meal $1 30 @1 35.

MINCE MEAT—Choice brands 12c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—We are reported sales of yellow $4 00@5 00; reds $3@3 50. Market active and stocks light.

POTATOES—Sales in bulk at 80c; sacks 85@90c.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys 16@18c; dressed chickens 12@14c; dressed geese 5@6c; dressed ducks 12@14c.

RAGS—Held at 3½@3½c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Sales extra No 1 at $1 65 per bbl; No 2 $1 55.

SAPOLIO—Sales at $6 00 ⅌ case of 6 doz.

SEEDS—Clover $5 00@5 25; flaxseed $1 93@1 95; timothy seed $3 00@3 25.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines 92@93c ⅌ gal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 25, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market was firmer, with an improved inquiry. The oil men were in a decidedly better humor. The advance was a general one at all the principal points in the oil regions, Parker's being held at $2 25@2 30 per barrel.

REFINED.

The market was firm and prices advanced to 18c per gallon for standard brands, free on cars, at works. The Eastern market is reported firm.

OIL BARRELS

are scarce. We quote: City $1 95; country $1 90.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, January 24.—The *Courier* says: The market was firmer with a good feeling at all points. There was a gradual advance, which seemed to have home strength, and we hope for the best. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 20
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 22½
1,500 bbls upper road, spot	2 20
1,000 bbls lower road, spot	2 25
1,500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 42½
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 40
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 45
2,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 15

NEW YORK, January 24, closing 23d.—Market firmer; crude in bulk 9c bid without business—asking 9½@9½c. Refined in moderate demand; spot delivery 21½c bid, 21½c asked; sales 2,500 bbls February at 21½c. Yesterday, in addition to sales reported, 3,500 bbls March were sold at 22½c. Cases held at 27½c. Philadelphia delivery very dull, and no outside lots offering.

OIL CITY, January 24.—Market quiet at $2 40; lower road $2 25; upper road $2 20.

TITUSVILLE, January 24.—Market firm and some offering at from $2 10a2 25.

PETROLEUM CENTER, January 23.—Market firm at $2 20.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.—Market quiet; S. W. 21½a24c; crude 8½c; cases 27c. Sales none.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

TIDIOUTE, January 24.—Market quiet at $2 70.

PARKER'S, January 24.—Market quiet at about $2 15 Very little doing.

OIL CITY, January 24.—Market quiet but very firm at $2 45.

TITUSVILLE, January 24.—Market unchanged in every respect; no transactions yet. Prices $2 20a 2 22½.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.—Refined 21½@24c; crude, in bulk, 8½c; in bbls 14½c. Market dull.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Crude 9c; refined 21½c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Bbls.
Sam'l Lewis	Vesta Oil Works	878
Lockhart, F. & Co	Brilliant Oil Works	394
Tack & M	Citizens' Oil Works	367
N W Stevenson	Commercial Oil Works	467
W W Stevenson	Eagle Oil Works	85
B S Duncan	Vesta Oil Works	154
Lewis, B & Co	Brilliant Oil Works	610
O J Greer	Cochran's	240
Hutchinson & B	Vesta	151

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Vesta	1,178	Brilliant Oil Works	1,000
Commercial Oil W'ks	467	Citizens' Oil Works	357
Eagle Oil Works	85	Cochran Oil Works	240
Total			3,905

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 24, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules No. head.
Thursday, Jan. 23	1,750	8,600	4,200	75	34
Friday, Jan. 24—Till noon nothing reported. Trains all detained by the snow storm.					

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Thursday, Jan. 16	1,750	2,100	5,400	75	17
Friday, Jan. 17	1,300	1,200		15	
Total	3,050	4,300	5,400	90	17

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report, as will be seen by receipts above, amounted to some 1,750 head, a fair proportion of which was through stock. Trade to-day was moderately active, some buyers purchasing expecting Western cattle to be detained, and thinking, under the circumstances, that the market would improve. The market this afternoon was steady, and holders evinced no disposition to give way, as is usually the case at the last of the week. Trade closed firm at figures as follows:

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $7 00 to $7 25; extra 1,300 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 50 to $6 75; prime 1,200 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 75; fair 1,000 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $4 50 to $5 00; common $4 00; bulls $2 50 to $3 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs since our last have been fair. The market rules even and steady, and sales are made at figures about as follows:

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia $4 55 to $4 65; prime do $4 45 to $4 50; prime Yorkers $4 40 to $4 50; prime light pigs $4 50 to $4 60.

Sheep.

But few sheep are in the market to-day. Most of the buyers have gone East, and those remaining were not disposed to purchase for next week. Trade closes firm at the following rates:

PRICES.

Extra 100 lbs, fine wool, $6 75; extra 100 lbs, open wool, $6 60; extra 95 lbs, fine wool, $6 25 to $6 50; do 90 lbs, fine wool, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 85 lbs, fine wool, $5 75 to $6 00.

Imports of Wool.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

We present our usual statement of the importations of wool during the past year, as compared with 1871.

Foreign wools have been arriving liberally from all points, as the trade have turned their attention more to these goods on account of the relative high prices ruling for domestic. The prices realized have not been altogether satisfactory, as the markets abroad have been ruling high comparatively.

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN WOOL AT NEW YORK DURING THE YEARS 1871 AND 1872.

	1871. Wt., lbs.	1871 Est. val.	1872. Wt., lbs.	1872. Est. val.
England	15,671,281	$3,757,615	19,199,179	$5,172,838
Arg'tine Repb'c.	7,228,386	843,034	4,082,898	628,254
France	1,263,329	175,762	617,414	156,961
Belgium	162,229	20,301	421,226	89,190
Africa	4,061,167	578,551	6,760,951	1,513,914
New Zealand	....	....	4,753	1,067
Hindostan	....	....	33,247	3,624
Brazil	1,430,383	228,138	1,231,354	229,878
Bremen	65,220	10,628	194,268	49,002
New Granada	....	....	131,645	29,418
Hamburg	3,970	187	12,329	4,746
British W. Indies.	208	91	....	....
Turkey	19,628	1,532	753,045	158,035
Dutch W. Indies.	....	....	14,957	1,279
Australia	....	....	2,370,810	533,412
Greece	....	....	454,341	55,665
Spain	....	....	12,658	2,406
Mexico	....	....	4,916	767
Cisplatine Republic	3,448,257	458,722	5,221,126	956,531
Russia	4,218,164	513,600	2,029,567	1,283,138
British E. Indies.	212,886	38,414	376,246	48,878
Chili	1,261,741	118,319	2,140,920	323,467
Austria	882,025	118,834	1,028,871	194,390
Peru	....	....	237,497	20,717
Canada	....	....	....	....
Venezuela	4,008	246	10,730	960
China	....	....	232,982	56,839
New Mexico	....	....	....	....
Tuscany	48,941	8,259	30,389	4,542
Scotland	34,269	4,746	....	....
Italy	168,632	20,831	218	193
Portug 1	3,200	347	4,307	620
Total	40,180,955	$6,886,267	50,515,278	$11,587,201
Sheepskins, bls.	3,481	....	8,984	1,350,855

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 24.—Flour—Demand good at full prices, $5 50. Wheat—Demand fair at $1 50a 1 75. Oats steady at 27a28c. Provisions strong. Bulk meats—shoulders 4⅛c; clear rib sides 6⅛c. Bacon—shoulders 5⅛c; clear sides 8c. Lard steady at 8c. Hogs firm at $3 90a4 30; receipts 2,000 head.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 25, 1873.

The market is quiet but steady, and prices are without quotable change. There is a fair demand for good Red short irons, but very few inquiries for cold shorts and neutrals.

Receipts continue large, but are mostly required to fill previous sales.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

5,000 tons gray forge, at furnace	$41 00—4 mos
400 tons gray red short, from yard	40 00—4 mos
300 tons gray red short, from yard	40 00—4 mos
100 tons neutral, from yard	40 00—4 mos
100 tons gray red short, from yard	40 00—4 mos
40 tons foundry, from yard	42 50—4 mos

Anthracite.

100 tons red short No 3, G. F., at furnace	$40 00—cash
50 tons red short No. 2 at furnace	43 00—cash
20 tons white iron, at furnace	35 00—4 mos
40 tons No. 2 foundry extra, from yard	46 50—4 mos
30 tons No. 1 foundry from yard	48 00—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry, from yard	47 00—4 mos
30 tons No. 2 foundry, from yard	45 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 1 foundry, from yard	43 50—4 mos
10 tons No. 2 foundry, from yard	42 50—4 mos
10 tons mottled, from yard	36 00—4 mos
90 tons mottled, from yard	36 50—4 mos
200 tons gray neutral	40 00—4 mos
100 tons white neutral	37 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 2 foundry	44 00—4 mos
60 tons No. 3 cold short	40 00—4 mos
100 tons white red short	37 00—4 mos

Muck Bar.

100 tons neutral	$68 00—4 mos

Eastern Coke.

100 tons Eastern coke	38 00—5 mos

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Reese, Graff & Co, m	1	Loomis & Collard	1
Caughey & Hallman, m	1	Graff, B & Co, m	6
Nimick & Co, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m	1
Brown & Co, m	1		
Total			22

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wm Clark & Co, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m	1
Lucy Furnace, o	1	Wm Smith & Son, m	1
Total			5

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wilson, G & Co, o	2	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	9
Wm Clark & Co, o	2	Nimick & Co, o	2
Lucy Furnace Co, o	3	Isabella Furnace Co o	23
Total			41

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. m	3	Carnegie, K & Co. o	3
Total			6

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

	Cars.		Cars.
Caughey & Hallman, m	12	J W Porter, m	4
Nimick & Co., m	2	J Moorhead, m	8
J Reamer, m	1		
Total			36

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 24, 1873.

FLOUR—Steady, with a moderate demand; stock light.

GRAIN—Wheat opened dull, but closed active; No 2 spring $1 25 cash; $1 25½ seller February; No 3 spring $1 11½a1 12. Corn—Steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 30½a30⅝c cash; 31½a31⅝c seller February. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 66a68½c. Barley—Demand fair and prices advanced; No 2, 71a71½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Mess pork dull and prices are nominal at $12 60 cash. Lard—Demand good at full prices, 7½c cash. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged in every respect; sales of short rib middles at 6½c. Dressed hogs—Demand active and prices advanced to $4 85.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 88c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Cotton higher with a moderate demand; middling upland 20⅝c; sales of futures 21 500; January 19 13-16a19 1-16c; February 19⅞a20 1-16c; March 20⅛a20⅝c; April 20⅝a20⅞c; May 21a21⅛c; June 21⅛a21 9-16c; July 22c. Flour less active, but firm; shipping grades scarce; receipts 5,600 bbls; superfine western and State $6 35a7 00; white wheat extra $7 50a10 75; extra Ohio $7 45a 10 65; St. Louis $7 45a13 50. Corn meal less active, yellow western $3 45a3 55. Whisky firm and demand good at 96c. Wheat closed weak; receipts 11,000 bushels; amber western $2 00; red western $1 95a1 96; prime white western $1 67. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firmer; receipts 17,000 bushels; old western mixed, afloat, 66½a 67c; store 64½a64½c; white 67a67½c. Oats firmer, with a fair demand; receipts 12,000 bushels; new western mixed 51a53c; white western 53a56c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime Rio 17a20c. Sugar unchanged. Molasses firm at 68a71c. Rice steady at 8a8¾c. Petroleum—Crude 9a9½c; refined 21a21½c. Turpentine firmer at 65½a66c. Mess pork steady at $13 75. Beef unchanged; mess $9 00a11 75. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 5½c. Middles firm; long and short clear, March, 7½c; short clear, spot, 8c. Lard firmer; western steam 8⅜c; kettle 8½c. Butter firm; western 15a20c. Cheese firm at 13a16c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 24.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 1,122 head, making a total supply for the week thus far of 6,885 head, or 405 cars, against 323 cars same time last week; market slow; the severe snow storm last night and this morning brought trade to a dead lock; owners of cattle think the snow blockade on Western roads will prevent stock from arriving and they can do better by holding over, unless they get an advance on yesterday's rates; buyers on the other hand are afraid to purchase lest the snow blockade on Eastern roads will prevent them from getting their stock through in time for the Albany market, and prefer that holders should feed cattle until next week; there was a very slim attendance of buyers; sales 69 Ohio steers, 1,125a1,288 lbs, $5 25a5 75; 74 Indiana steers, 1,100a1,197 lbs, $4 75a5 00; 71 Cherokee steers, 964a1,287 lbs, $4 30a5 12½; 26 Texas steers, 1,246a1,294 lbs, $5 00a5 50; 20 Michigan steers, 1,000 lbs, $4 62½; 18 Indiana stockers 899 lbs, $4 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day 2,200 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 16,800 head, against 15,200 head same time last week; market closed dull, at 25c decline on all grades on last week's closing prices, and 14 loads remain unsold; very few Canada sheep and lambs received; Canada sheep and lambs $6a7; western sheep $5 00a6 50, with choice lots a shade higher; sales 280 Kentucky sheep, 95 lbs, $4 40; 150 Michigan sheep, 82 to 111 lbs, at 5 12½a7 25. Hogs—Receipts to-day 2,500 head, making a total supply for week thus far 21,800 head, against 33,800 head same time last week; the snow blockade prevented the usual receipts this morning, and there being only 20 cars loads in the pens, there were soon gobbled up at an advance; a derangement in the supply of water caused hogs sold this morning to be weighed with out water, which contributed to advance prices. Sales 2,000 head Ohio and Indiana hogs, 150 to 350 lbs, at $4 50a4 65, heavy lots bringing the highest figures.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The snow storm of last night detained trains so that only 35 cars of cattle arrived and they reached here too late for sales; they would have gone off readily in the morning at rather better rates than yesterday; 2 cars Illinois, 8½c cwt, went at 11c; to-day's receipts this week 5,150 head against 7,425 head last week; a full supply anticipated for Monday.

Sheep—Late in the day there were 22 cars, completing 22,500 head this far this week, against 21,200 head same time last week; sales 2 cars coarse, 75 lbs, Indiana, at 5½c; car 93lbs, 6c; car 84 lbs, Ohio 7c; car 102 lbs, 7½c; deck, 100 lbs, fine wool, 8c; car, 95 lbs, Illinois 7⅛c.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, including expected arrivals, 62 cars, making 44,400 head thus far this week, against 46,800 head same time last week; there is an advance all round; live are worth 4⅞a5⅛c; a car Ohio, 184 lbs, selling at $4 95; heavy city dressed 5½c; 250 lbs 5⅞c; 200 lbs, 6¼c; 160 lbs 6½c; pigs 7c; western dressed, 5¾a6c; 3 cars, 150 lbs, at 6c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 24.—Cotton firm and higher; middling 19½c. Flour steady, with fair demand at $8 25a8 50. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm at $1 75a1 80. Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 40a41c. Rye quiet at 84a85c. Groceries firm and unchanged. Eggs firm at 40a42c. Mess pork quiet and unchanged. Lard firm; steam 7½c; kettle 8c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4½c; clear rib sides 6a6½c. Bacon quiet and easier; shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 6½c; clear sides 7½c. Green meats firm; shoulders 4c; clear rib sides 4½c. Hams 8⅛a 9½c for medium to light. Hogs steady at $4 25a 4 50; principal sales at $4 40a4 45; receipts 5,000 head. Whisky active at 87c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 24.—Flour scarce and firm; double, $7 25; treble, $8 00a8 90; family, $9 75a10 12. Corn dull and lower at 65c. Oats scarce at 50c. Bran dull and lower at $1 20. Hay scarcer and firmer; prime, $42 00; choice, $45 00. Pork, new, firm, at $14 00. Dry salt meats firm at 4⅞a4⅞a7½c. Bacon quiet at 5⅜a9½c. Hams, 15¾a16c. Lard scarce and firmer; tierce, 8½a8⅝c; keg, 9a9½c. Sugar—Demand fair; inferior, 5a6⅛c; common, 6¾a 7⅛c; fair to fully fair, 7⅛a9c; prime, 9⅛a9½c. Molasses in good demand; common, 40a50c; fair to choice, 55a67c. Whisky 91c.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 24.—Cattle—Owing to the snow storm the stock trains have been detained, and to-day there were no arrivals; receipts very small and the average quality good; not enough done to establish the market. Milch cows—But few in the market, for which $45a65 was asked. Sheep and lambs—Supply large and market dull, and prices ⅛c off from those of last week; sales of fine wool sheep at 6a7½c; coarse wool 6⅛a7½c; lambs 7a8c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The stormy weather which prevailed to-day had a depressing influence on business, and dullness pervaded every department. Market for cotton goods unchanged but firm for all descriptions. Brown fine and standard sheetings in good demand, and rolled jaconets in request. Cassimeres and suitings less active. Foreign goods exceptionally quiet except for clothing lines.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 24.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; choice white $2 15a2 20; fair to prime $1 80a2 10; western red $1 78a1 95; amber $2 00a2 05. Corn dull; mixed western 61⅛c. Oats quiet; mixed western 43a45c; white 46a47c. Rye firm at 95ca$1 00. Petroleum unchanged; no sales. Western butter unchanged. Whisky firmer at 94c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 24.—Flour—Steady with a moderate demand. Wheat—Demand active and prices advanced; extra white Michigan $2 03; No. 1 do $1 87; amber do $1 78; No 2 red $1 78. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; high mixed, spot, 38½c; seller February, 39c. Oats—Demand active and prices advanced; No 2, 34½c; Michigan, 32c. Dressed hogs $4 80a5 00.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 24.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm; low middling 18c. Flour—Demand fair and market firm; extra family $7 50a8 50. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at 58c. Oats in demand at full prices, 48a51c. Barley—No sales. Provisions better. Bulk meats—Shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 7⅛c; clear sides 7⅜c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Hogs $4a4 30.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat—Dull and market unsettled. No 1 Milwaukee $1 31; No 2 do $1 24½. Oats in fair demand at lower rates; No 2, 26½c. Corn scarce and firm; No 2 mixed 33c. Rye dull and prices nominal; No 1, 70c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; fall No 2, 86c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 24.—Flour steady. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; sales of 1,000 bushels of No 1 red winter at $1 74; No 2 do held at $1 70. Corn quiet at 45a46c. Oats steady with a moderate demand at 37c. Refined petroleum stronger; standard white, in car lots, 18a18½c; small lots 19½a20c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 24.—Cotton higher; low middling 18c. Flour scarce and firm at $6 65a10 50. Corn easier at 57a58c. Oats quiet at 48a49c. Hay declined at $31a34. Bran active at $24a25. Meats stiff; shoulders active at 5½c; clear sides 7a7½c. Lard firm at 8½a9½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.—Flour firm; demand light. Wheat steady; western red $1 95a1 96; amber $2 00. Rye steady at 90c. Corn in limited request; new yellow 58a60c. Oats dull; white 49a52c. Petroleum—Crude 14⅛c; refined 21½a22c. Whisky steady at 93a94c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 24.—Wheat firm; No 2 Milwaukee $1 73. Oats steady at 40c. Barley firm.

Hazard Powder Company's

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113¾@113⅞.

NEW YORK, January 24, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Money active and dearer at 6@7 per cent. to 1-32 per day, closing at 7@7 per cent. coin.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange weak on appearance of borrowed bills at 109⅛@109⅜.

GOLD.

Gold higher and more active; on heavy export engagements and large imports the prise rose from 113⅜ to 114⅛, closing at 113⅞@114⅛. Loans at 1@5 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $51,000,000. Treasury disbursements $281,000. The Treasury packed two millions for export to-morrow. Imports of dry goods for the week $4,368,593, and those of general merchandise estimated at $6,200,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments active and ⅛@⅜ higher.

U. S. coup 1881	118	5-20s, 1867	116⅛
5-20s, 1862	115⅛	5-20s, 1868	116⅛
5-20s, 1864	115⅛	New 5s	114⅛
5-20s, 1865	116⅛	10-40s	113¾
5-20s, 1865, new	114⅛	Currency 6s	114⅛

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull. Tennessee's strong.

Missouri 6s	93	Virginia, old	45
Tennessee, 6s, old	78	North Carolina, old	33¼
Tennessee, new	80	North Carolina, new	16
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks continue active but very irregular. Prices weak in early dealings, and afterwards firmer with a recovery, again declined in the afternoon on activity in money, but once more reacted and closed strong. The chief features of the day were Pacific Mail, which declined from 74⅛ to 72⅜, rose to 73⅛, fell to 72⅜ and closed at 73⅛@73⅜; Erie which fell from 64 to 63⅜, rose to 65⅛, fell to 64⅜, and closed at 65; New York Central fell from 106 to 105⅛; Lake Shore advanced to 95⅛, and closed at 95⅛; Ohios rose to 49⅜, and closed at 49⅛; Rock Island rose to 114⅜ and closed at 113⅞; Wabash touched 74⅜ and closed at 73⅞; Western Union fell to 83⅞ and closed at 84; Union Pacific fell to 35⅛ and closed at 35⅜; Harlem and St. Joseph weak; St. Paul, and Hartford and Erie quiet and steady.

Canton	100	do preferred	78⅛
Western U. T. Co.	84	Wabash	73⅞
Quicksilver	43	do pref	85
Adams Express	97⅛	Fort Wayne	92⅛
Wells, Fargo & Co.	85⅛	Chicago & Alton	113⅛
American Express	69⅛	do pref	117
U. S. Express	78	Ohio & Mississippi	49⅛
Pacific Mail	73⅛	Clev., Col. & Cin.	90
New York Central	105⅛	Burlington & Quincy	115⅛
Erie	65	Lake Shore	95
do preferred	78	Panama	34⅛
Harlem	119	Illinois Central	118
do preferred	125	Union Pacific	35⅜
M. Central	108⅛	Central Pacific	100
Northwestern	82	Union	30
do preferred	90⅛	Del. & Lackawanna	97⅛
Rock Island	113⅞	Hartford & Erie	8⅛
St. Paul	53⅛	Bankers' Bills	109⅛

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

Celtic	January 25	Liverpool.
India	January 25	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	January 25	Liverpool.
Silesia	January 26	Hamburg.
Algeria	January 29	Liverpool.
Great Western	January 29	Bristol.
Minnesota	January 29	Liverpool.
Frisia	January 29	Hamburg.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 24, 1873.

River falling, with six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 20 at 5 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 24, 1873.

River falling, with seven and a half feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 24 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 24, 1873.

Heavy snow storms at intervals to-day; growing very cold this evening. River twelve feet eight inches and falling slowly; ice making fast. The Andes left for Cincinnati at 4 A. M.; Express, for Parkersburg at 11 A. M. M.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 24.—Chiedy cloudy and cold. Mercury 17 to 20. The river has risen six feet and still rising. Considerable ice still running. Port List—Down—John Kilgour, Palestine and Tarascon for Louisville; and Belle Vernon for Nashville; preparing to leave, Bismarck; and Silver Thorn expected to-night.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Morgantown.

Departed.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet and falling.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva mail boats....8 A. M., 5 P. M.
Geneva.............West Virginia.......Donaldson, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated about eight feet and falling. The weather was decidedly wintery. We have had a fall of several inches of snow since our last, and the prospect is fair for a continuance.

ICE in the river at Nebraska City is a foot thick.

AT Paducah laborers can not be got at any price.

THE packets on the slack water arrive and depart on time.

THE steamer Carrie Brooks arrived and departed.

ICE taken from the river at Wyandotte is fifteen inches thick.

THE towboat Wm. Stone is coming up with a tow of empty barges.

THERE is a good deal of ice running, making navigation very difficult.

TEN thousand bales of cotton await shipment at points along the Tennessee river.

THE steamer Messenger is announced to leave Cincinnati for St. Louis on Saturday.

TWO horses and a load of wood went through the ice at Burlington last Friday and were lost.

THE Wabash, below White River, is rising considerably. The Upper Wabash is frozen over yet.

FOR the second time this year navigation was suspended at Evansville, on Saturday, January 18, 1873.

GOV. HENDRICKS has appointed John G. Garth pilot at the falls of the Ohio, vice Thomas Grey, deceased.

THE Salvor has gone to work at the Wild Duck, recently sunk at Carondelet, and will soon have her afloat.

THERE is a rumor to the effect that the Cincinnati and St. Louis Express Line will be revived this spring.

AT New Harmony, on the Wabash river, there is said to be $150,000 worth of pork and produce ready for shipment.

THE steamer Esperanza, Capt. Conway, is receiving for St. Louis, and will be the first boat to leave for that port.

MR. PETER ICHOLS has purchased Captain Fisher's interest in the steamer Anna, and now owns two-thirds of the boat.

OWING to the ice in the river the dry docks cannot be sunk, consequently the Juniata will not be afloat for a day or two yet.

THE last round trip made by the Robert Mitchell, from Evansville to New Orleans and return, took her a little over two months.

THE parties who went down the river the other day to secure the Rose Hite to take the place of the Mountain Boy were unsuccessful.

THE mail packets on the slackwater arrive and depart on time—8 A. M. and 5 P. M.—much to the satisfaction of the inhabitants of the Monongahela valley.

THE New Orleans *Republican* paragraphs that "a lady's bustle was successfully used, recently, to prevent a steamboat collision on the St. Lawrence river."

THE Utah left Pine Bluff for New Orleans on the 13th inst. with 500 bales of cotton, taken from the sunken steamer Cherokee, for which she was to receive $10 per bale.

THE steamer West Virginia, Captain Donaldson, takes her departure this day for Brownsville and Geneva. She is a good boat, in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE United States snag boat Aid is working to remove the wreck of the Grand Duke, which has proved a great source of annoyance to Red River steamboatmen for several years past.

THE Tom Dodsworth and Hornet No. 2 have both given up their trips southward with coal. The latter started down the Ohio river to assist the Fearless in reaching this port with her barges of iron ore.

THE following is from the Vicksburg *Herald*: Mme. Rumor says that Captain Billy Jones, of the Parisott line, has bought one-fourth interest in the *Herald*, and will take hold of that paper as manager at an early day.

RED RIVER PILOTS are so scarce in New Orleans that it is a difficult matter for boats to obtain their quota. There are so many more boats in the river this season than last the stock of pilots is exhausted. The demand exceeds the supply.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* makes the following suggestion: The Newport bridge company would confer a great favor on the officers of the Upper Ohio steamers, if marks were placed on some of the piers to indicate the space between the under edge of the bridge and the water under the main channel span. The Suspension Bridge Company performed this act of kindness several years ago.

THE Vicksburg wharfboat interests, in connection with the R. E. Lee, Natchez, and Pargoud, have formed a syndicate to prevent the new steamer, John B. Maude, from making money. They refuse to make any connection so that she can reship her cotton at Vicksburg, and then do all sorts of things that rings generally do to impede her business transactions.

THE coal fleet was met at the following points on Thursday: Between Parkersburg and Marietta, Ed Layman, J. S. Mercer, Tom Lysle, Iron Mountain, Ironsides. The Storm No. 3, with three barges of iron ore, was at the head of Marietta Island; the Fred Wilson laid up at the foot of Bat and Grape; Whale at the mouth of the Muskingum river, and the My Choice at Wellsville.

DURING the past year the Carondelet ways has docked 77 steamers and 42 barges; built one steamer, the Clifton, and commenced on the construction of two model barges 150 feet long, 26 feet beam, and 5 feet hold. They have also lengthened four steamers, the Mollie Moore, May Lowry and Carrie V. Kountz, putting 50 feet additional to each; also the Great Republic, cutting off 3 feet of her bow and putting on a new one 26 feet long.

WHITE COLLAR LINE.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this line, the following directors to serve the ensuing year were appointed: W. F. Davidson, P. S. Davidson, B. H. Campbell, Wm. Rhodes, John Sheather, P. P. Manion, Thomas L. Davidson, after which they selected the officers for the present season: W. F. Davidson, President; P. S. Davidson, Superintendent; Wm. Rhodes, Secretary and Treasurer, and John Sheather, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

THURSDAY'S Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: The towboat Acorn, in descending the falls early yesterday morning with two coal boats and one fuel boat in tow, struck the two boats on the rocks in the head of the chute, which caused them to take water freely. Captain Pink Varble, her pilot, however, succeeded in running them close to the bank at the foot of Sand Island, where they sunk. When the water falls to three feet on the falls they will be high and dry and the greater part of the coal can be recovered. These two boats belonged to Fawcett, of Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS.—Wednesday's *Globe* on the situation: Navigation is now clear to all points except on the Ohio, where, according to the telegrams, they are likely to have another freeze-up. The Barge Line fixed their rates to New Orleans yesterday at 90 cents per barrel on flour, and 48 cents per 100 on pound freight. There was considerable animation shown in business circles yesterday, and the steamers loading at the wharf received all the freight they can handle. Several steamers are announced for departure to-day to the lower Mississippi, Ouachita and Red rivers.

THE Great Republic came up to the wharf and was visited by over two thousand people, about one-half of whom were ladies. The Anchor Line steamers plying between this port and Memphis and Vicksburg have reduced their cabin passenger rates from last season, and are now from St. Louis to Memphis $10, including meals, and $6 without meals; to Vicksburg $15 with meals, and $9 without. The crew of the Bon Accord went down last evening to bring her and the two barges of lumber she has in tow up to this point. The towboat Atlantic left Carondelet yesterday, where she has been ice-bound since November 18, 1872, for New Orleans, with three barges in tow, containing 1,200 tons of freight in bulk.

THE towboat Hawk, on her last trip down, being short of stores, landed outside of the steamers at the mouth of Ludlow street, Cincinnati. In order to give the steward sufficient time to procure stores she was detained there about thirty minutes. In the mean time a man (a good deal the worse for something he had imbibed) called on board and presented a wharf receipt—part printed the balance filled up with pencil, the worst writing we ever saw—which read as follows:

CINCINNATI, O., Jan'y 20, 1873.

Steamer Hawk

To Jas. P. Walls Dr

from Jan'y 20—To 1 day wharfage.............$2 00

Received payment.

James P. Walls, Wharfmaster.

If boats are to be charged a day's wharfage for merely landing to purchase stores, they will be very apt to go to some other port to spend their money.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Weller Bros, 5 bbls whisky; Penn Salt Mfg co, 14 cases lye; Voight, M & co, 10 bbls eggs, 4 firkins lard, 1 box beeswax, 1 d hog, 1 beef, 21 kegs lard, 9 tubs butter; A Kirkpatrick & co, 20 bags cloverseed, 10 doz brooms; Jno Waite, jr, 50 bales hops; R Schmidt, 1 car lumber; Mellon & Douglass, 164 cars wheat; Davis, Chambers & co, 230 pigs lead; T C Jenkins, 1 pail apple butter; Jas L McKee, 1 box axes; Frazer, M & co, 338 bbls paper; T J Blanchard, 1 bx tea; Jas Benedict, 11 bags rags; Whitmore, W L & co, 5 bx axes, 7 bdl shovels; Myers & Armor, 56 bdl shovels; Watt, Lang & co, 399 sks flour, 100 bbls do; W G Fitch, 100 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 10 do do; Laing & McK, 110 sks midlings; Dilworth Bros, 1 bbl molasses; H Kleber & Bro, 1 organ; Lucy Furnace, 3 cars limestone; Weldon & K, 1 box ikad; Wm Graff & co, lot gas pipe; Livingston & co, 1 box corn shellers; Hubbard, L & co, 6 bdle handles; N W Beach, 1 tub butter; T Bradley, 1 car hay; H Rea, Jr, 58 bbls apples, 8 hogs; B Pflaum, 1 cars iron, 1 do s steel; J E Pettibone, 341 bush potatoes, 2 cars do; Marshall, K & Co, 641 bgs wheat; W H Graff & Co, 1 bbl butter, 8 hf do do; Hare & Bro, 6 bxs Kleber & Bro, 4 bxs; Sheffield Steel Works, 4 bdls scrap; Rev A Neible, 1 bx sundries; Fahnestock, H & S, 350 kgs lead; T C Jenkins, 400 bbls flour; Lucy Furnace, 6 cars limestone; Kirkpatrick, 12 bgs c seed; J P Hanna, 5 bbls apples; E Moye, 4 tubs butter; J H Lowry, 34 bbls apples, 1 bx poultry, 1 keg butter, 1 bg cabbage; J French, 173 bgs rye; F W Jenkins, 400 sks flour; Slack & S, 5 cars lumber, Van Gorder & S, 5 kgs butter; Voigt, M & Co, ½ bbl lard. ALLEGHENY STATION—S M Cummings, 4 car lumber; Maxwell, Anderson & Hood, 1 car do; spear & Glemo, 1 car of 58 bales hay, 100 bbls flour; Isabella Furnace co, 11 cars limestone; Harbaugh M & O, 8 cars do; John K Shinn, 1 car lime; J Heppley, 2 s hogs; Herman Straub, 1 case hats; J Lanteur, 50 bbls spokes, 6 do bounds, 2 do shafts; R S Bradley, 1 bx mdse; S M Cummings, 4 bris glass; Wm McKinny & Son, 2 cars old iron; T H Nevin & co, 16 sks kgs; Jas Reno, 50 chimney tops; Taylor & Shoutz, 18 rolls leather; W L Louka, lot stoves and castings; T Owens, 55 bbls apples J Olsch, 11 tubs cheese, 4 bbls cider, 2 do apples; Thompson & Finley, 168 sks oats, Caughey, McC & co, 2 bbls wheels; J N Dryden & co, 5 ex tables, 6 bxs leaves; Huntsman & co, 15 ex tables, 15 bxs leaves; C Reizenstine, 2 bbls, 1 bx b ware; Geo W Stevenson, 5 bbls ware; Drumm & son, 2 set wheels, 1 bdl spokes; Knoch & Long, 5 bbls wheels; S Dyer, 1 sk cordage; J Bernhard, 4 doz chairs; J S Clark, 3 sks rags, 1 bbl tallow, 1 bbl vinegar, 1 bbl h nuts; Ortieib & co, 210 bbls chairs, 16 rockers; Huntsman & co, 8 wardrobes, 2 doz chairs; 1 S White & co, 21 bxs mdse, 1 bx medicine; S Park, 2 bxs medicine; W H Brill, 9 bxs do; P S Weaver, 1 bbl butter; Isabella Furnace Co, 2 cars clay; Tate, Mundon & Tate, 76 pcs pipe; G M Gerron & Bro, 3 bbls meal; C E Willis, 30 sks potatoes.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

E J McCracken, 209 sks oats; J Henderson & Bro, 3 bbls alcohol; S Waters & Co, 20 bbls spirits; Kiser & Co, 5 do do; J McCollough, 4 do alcohol; McKroy & Co, 1293 bdls paper; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 car mill feed; Shipton & Wallace, 10 bbls h wines; Reiseck & Bro, 70 bbls cement; F Sellers & Co, 52 tcs lard; Dilworth Bros, 71 bbls molasses; W B Hays & Son, 10 bbls lard, 34 tcs do; Campbell & Aiken, 40 sks barley, 8 do rye; Arbuckles & Co, 31 boxes; N Shields, 38 sks barley; Rainbow & Aiken, 37 do oats; Callery & Co, 12 beef hides; E Moye & Co, 9 kegs a butter; Loh & Cooley, 9 bbls g apples; Carter Bros & Co, 12 sks c seed; Wm Flaccus & Son, 92 hides; S W Snyder, 91 do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Everson, G & M, 1 car clay; Lewis, O & P, 1 car c'ay; Beckert & G, 1 car hay; J M Cooper, 1 car p'ton; J H Elberts & Co, 69 bbls or tar; Jos Davis, 1 bx valves; Jones & L, 2 bbls hams; J Biggert & Sons, 5 crates wins; J Kessler, 10 bbls l beer; Aiken, W & G, 11 bbl almonds; A M Crouse, 1 cook stove; Pgh Paper M'g Co, 35 rolls paper, 71 bdls do; Loh & Cooley, 2 d hogs; Lyle, Burchfield & McC 17 bdls bows; G H Anderson, 4 rolls leather; J B Barnhill & Co, 6 bdls s iron; B D Moore, 399 oil bbls; C A Warmcastle, 200 do do; S S Marvin; 1 bx butter; Duff & Wettach, 2 bxs g ware, 1 tc do, 1 tsk do; Head, C & Co, 2 pkgs sunds; Voigt, M & Co, 2 bbls butter; Hays & S, 50 bxs hams; H Berger, 19 lounges; J M Irwin, 6 doz chairs; Myers & Son, 3 do do; Lemon & We's 1 bdl table tops; Beckert & Co, 70 bls b y; J H Dryden & Co, lot furniture; F Eichenbach, do do; J Kenworthy, do do; W Cooper & Co, 6 sks feathers; W Walther, 4 boxs tobacco; D aler & Son, 1 bf doz chairs; J Daub, 3 tubs cheese; Lubbs & Bro, 2 do do; Wilson & Bro, 8 bbls d apples, 1 bx butter; P Duff & Sons, 8 firkins do, 1 bbl eggs; H Rea, Jr, 4 do d apples.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

John Hoffman, lot c lves; A. V. R. R. Co, 5 cars coal; Reed & Smith, 1 bar seed, 18 bbls peas; J D Thompson & E, 3 cases mdse; Isabella Furnace Co, 1 car limestone; N Y Coal Co, 74 cars coal; Armstrong D & Co, 16 co do; Table Coal Co, 23 do do; Jas Hill & Co, lot old boilers; E S Briggs, lot old iron; Mitchell & S, 6 pcs castings; A Burkhart, 50 bdls green hides; Union Glass Co, 1 bx glass; various consignees lots butter, eggs, poultry, etc., butter 41 pkgs; M Scanl n 4 bbls flour, 1 do o n meal; Henderson & Bro, 1 bx mdse; M Hoffman, lot calves; Wm Landies, 4 do do; Tate E & Co, 6 bags flour; Seibert & Berg, 7 bdls hides; Shoenberger, B & Co, 1 car stone; Carnagie, K & Co, 2 do do; J Kaita, 4 calves; W Adams & Son, 5 bbls cider; H F Cochran, 4 calves; McCandless & Son, 24 bxs yeast; H M Stone, 1 bbl scrap steel; Hutchison & Co, 1 casting; Suerbach & H, 15 bxs cheese; D Wallace, 41 sks wheat; H Rea, Jr, 3 do do; Dembarger, 1 do; Head, Carson & co, 22 sks oats; Becker & Co, 72 sks oats, 5 do wheat, 37 do rye; Kloman P & Co, 2 vices.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

Is the recognized medium to get the correct state of the Markets.

Purchasers and Consignors are governed by its figures.

Every Shipper to the Pittsburgh Markets should subscribe at once for it.

TERMS: $10 00 Per Year.

ADDRESS

"COMMERCIAL,"

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS

STEEL CASTINGS

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,

Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL,

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward

PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., January 21, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the

FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1873,

INCLUSIVE, FOR

BUILDING A WOODEN BRIDGE

Over Long Run, in the township of South Versailles. Plans and specifications can be seen on application and had at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER, Controller.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with large capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address

CHARLES H. ROBBINS,

P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

ADAMS HOUSE—

M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor.

Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL........................$100,000

PRIVILEGE.....................$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Directors:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Sholes.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
ROBT. J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
GETER C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

CAPITAL..........................*$200,000*

Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

Directors.

J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs,
David Matthias, Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Wm. M. Vogleson, W. W. Scott,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
Henry Raynor.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL..........................$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.................President.
JOHN D. FRASER.....................Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY.....................President.
W. VANKIRK...............Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr......................Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

INSURANCE.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parke, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Jared M. Brush, Wm. Vankirk,
Wm. F. Lang, Charles Arbuckle,
C. H. Love, James Herdman,
Samuel McCrickart, C. B. Shea.

JOHN WATT.......................President.
JOHN E. PARKE...............Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER....................Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, Jr..........General Agent.

Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL.............................$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Phillip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.......................$175,000.

Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL....................President.
JNO. McDEVITT...............Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY........................Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY.........................President.
JOHN REA...............................Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., Geo. Wilson,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
F. R. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, Thos. J. Burchfield,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier,
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

WHO KILLED THEM?

ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING

Rats, Mice or Roaches.

TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT

MANUFACTURED BY

C. ABEL & CO.,

Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE,

HENRY REA, Jr.,

305 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

For sale of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Bacon, Lard, Seeds, Dressed Hogs, Dried Fruits, Apples, Potatoes, &c., &c.

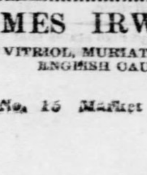
WHEAT—CHOICE

Amber and Red Winter Wheat,

In store and to arrive. For sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

253 LIBERTY STREET.



GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG

53 Wood street

WM. HOLMES..........................JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA.

And AQA AMMONIA.

Office No. 15 Market street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.......................CAPT. PHILLIPS
STEAMER ELECTOR....................CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. WASH. STEWART.
STEAMER E. BENNETT.............CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh

No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..........................Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

HARVEY DARLINGTON.............................Captain
WM. HARRISON.......................................Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Cincinnati and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, 25TH—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

ESPERANZA.

J. B. CONWAY....................................Captain.
GEORGE SPLANE....................................Clerk.

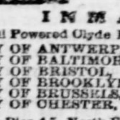
Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE GHRIEST, or

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.



STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON.

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin..........................$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry..........30 00

Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh..........$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to

JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

MANUFACTURERS.

DUQUESNE

SPRING AND AXLE WORKS.

Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE, NO. 171 PENN AVENUE.

STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER,

Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

M. B. Cochran & Co.

121 Liberty Street, Corner Fifth,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies

HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF

Deane's Steam Pumps, Judson Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

Manufacturers of PORTABLE and STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description. Prompt attention given to repairing.

Office and Works—33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

Wm. Smith & Sons'

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

Orders solicited for all kinds of

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS, Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

PETROLEUM.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

AND DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

S. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 32 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL. J. W. PAUL.

LAING & McKALLIP,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY,

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, P

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT THE

Explosion

OF

RANGE BOILERS

CAN BE

PREVENTED

BY

ANDERSON'S PATENT

Safety Valve,

FOR SALE BY

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

S. Lissberger

Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, TINNERS' and PLUMBERS' SOLDER, and all grades of BABBIT'S METALS, that he can furnish the above at Lowest New York rates.

S. L. also calls the attention of *Rolling Mill Proprietors* to his extensive IRON YARD and to his ability to supply any quantity and description of SCRAP IRON and STEEL on the most favorable terms. A personal call or application by mail solicited.

Iron Yard, Metal Warehouse and Office, corner Fourth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Boyd & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Coal Shutes, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers, Blast Furnace Stacks and Pipes.

Office and Works, Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

D. De HAVEN & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Duquesne Coal Cooking Stove

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

GRATE FRONTS, HOLLOW WARE, &c.

SALESROOM,

NO. 22 WOOD STREET.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to Filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON STREET, South Side, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

FISH BARS AND BOLTS,

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

Office, 369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 446.

E. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

OFFICE AND WORKS

AT CONNELLSVILLE, PENNA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

JOHN J. ENDRES,

Mining and Civil Engineer,

Manufacturer of Machinery

FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.

SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines; Builder of Improved Coke Ovens and Machinery for discharging the same.

Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

CHARLES H. OMONS........HARPER McLARN.

HARPER M'LARN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Stoves, Hollow Ware

ARCHES, GRATES, &C.,

237 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

MANSFIELD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL GRADES

ANTI-FRICTION TYPE AND STEREOTYPE METALS.

Also, BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS of every description, and Dealers in INGOT COPPER, PIG TIN, LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPELTER, &c.

No. 13 SECOND AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Contractors and Builders

WILL SAVE MONEY BY ORDERING THEIR

ROOF BOLTS, TRUSS RODS,

Wrought Iron Plates and Stirrups,

CAST IRON WASHERS,

BARN DOOR,

Gate and Cellar Door Hinges

FROM

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant Bar Iron

Bolts, Nuts and Washers

FOR

Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Railway Cars and Splice Bar Bolts,

91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue.

SEMI-STEEL

ECLIPSE

SAFETY

STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON.

Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HUGH M. BOLE,

FOUNDER,

Engine Builder and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.

Machine Shop—Corner Pointalley and Duquesne Way; Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS. Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEETS

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The Disaster in the English Channel.

LONDON, January 24.—All the journals express their indignation, in the strongest terms, at the heartless conduct of the captain of the unknown steamer which sunk the Northfleet. The government has offered a reward for the discovery of her name. Sixty survivors of the ill-fated emigrant ship have arrived here.

Information has been received that the steamship which sunk the Northfleet off Dungeness lighthouse, Wednesday night, was a Spanish vessel bound for Cadiz. She is reported to have put into the harbor of Havre with her bows damaged. A large quantity of the wrecked stuff from the Northfleet has come ashore on the Kentish coast, but no bodies have yet been recovered. A committee, headed by the Lord Mayor of the city, is being formed to receive subscriptions for the rescued passengers who are destitute.

Russian Movement in Central Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 24.—The *Official Gazette*, in an article on the Khivan question, expresses surprise at the attitude assumed by the English press with regard to the Russian movement in Central Asia. The *Gazette* says the negotiations between Russia and Great Britain on this question, have all along been conducted in a friendly spirit on both sides. The object which Russia now has in view is to render peace in Central Asia more secure. It is difficult to settle the boundaries of unknown countries, but no encroachment on Afghanistan is meditated by Russia. It is probable there will be an understanding between the two governments at an early day.

The German Emigration Question.

BERLIN, January 24.—In the House of Deputies to-day a question was asked touching emigration and the measures the government had taken to prevent it. The Minister of the Interior replied that it was impossible to restrict emigration, after granting the right of change of domicile. What was wanted was enlightened and judicious legislation which would make those who now thought of emigrating value their country above all others. Emigration could best be counteracted by elevating and improving the condition of the people at home. This was what the government was aiming at, and by this means it hopes to check the tide of emigration.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

MADRID, January 24.—The Council will soon appoint a new Captain General of Cuba. A thousand men will sail from Cadiz to-day to reinforce the troops in that Island.

PARIS, January 24.—Specie in the Bank of France has decreased 500,00 francs during the past week.

PARIS, January 24.—Gen. Sickles, American Minister to Spain, is expected to arrive in this city in a few days.

BERLIN, January 24.—Mr. Bancroft, United States Minister, has returned to Berlin.

MADRID, January 24.—The committee on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico has declared in favor of granting the owners an average indemnity of $250 per slave.

LONDON, January 24.—The rinderpest has broken out at Shanghai.

PARIS, January 24.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* states that the Count of Paris has requested an interview with the Count of Chambord.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine, before a special court martial, will begin in the latter part of April.

PARIS, January 24.—The *American Register* says the first and second acts of M. Sardou's play, "L'Oncle Sam," are filled with abuse of American women and manners.

LONDON, January 25.—Prince Napoleon will return to Woolwich on Monday.

Buckingham Palace has been placed at the disposal of the Shah of Persia for a residence during his visit to England.

The funeral of Lord Lytton takes place at noon to-day. The remains will be deposited in St. Edmund's Chapel.

A meeting was held last night at the town residence of Baroness Coutts, at which the African slave trade was discussed.

A Paris special telegram to the *Times* says if Greece refuses to put out the question of the Laurium mines to arbitration, France and Italy will withdraw their representatives from Athens.

The Belgian Consul at Dover has informed the authorities that the steamer which ran down the North Fleet was the Pelayo, bound from Antwerp for Havana.

European Markets.

LONDON, January 24, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¼@92⅜. American securities—5-20s of '65, 92¾; do of '67, 93; 10-40s, 92; new 5s, 90⅛; Erie Railway 50⅛. Refined petroleum 21¼@21½d. Linseed oil £33 a£33 5s.

PARIS, January 24.—Rentes 54 francs.

LIVERPOOL, January 24.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 10¼d; sales 8,000 bales; of American 5,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston at 9⅜d; sales during the week 64,000 bales; export 4,000 bales; speculation 5,000 bales; stock 445,000 bales; American 26,000 bales; receipts 2,000 bales; stock afloat 328,000 bales; American 265,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat, average 12s 4d@12s 6d; club 12s 10d@12s 13d; red spring 11s 6d@12s 4d; red winter 12s 2d@12s 4d. Corn 27s 9d@28s. Mess pork 60s. Beef 90s. Short rib middles 37. Lard 38s 9d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 30,000 quarters; American 15,000 quarters. Receipts of corn for the past three days 25,000 quarters; American 8,000 quarters. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester heavy and depressed in all branches.

ANTWERP, January 24.—Refined petroleum 44½ francs.

Pork Packing Statistics of the West.

CINCINNATI, January 24.—A second preliminary report on the pork packing of the West, was submitted to the Chamber of Commerce to-day by Sidney D. Maxwell, Superintendent. The report was compiled mainly in conformity with a recommendation from Hon. George F. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Statistics, appointed by the National Pork Packers' Convention. The report embraces a detailed estimate returned from ninety-eight packing points, and comprises nearly all the important packing towns in the West and South, much information having been received by telegraph within the past forty-eight hours. These places, up to the date of making their respective reports, had packed 1,523,354 hogs, and the number estimated yet to be packed at these points from 143,800, making a total of 1,967,154. Last year the same places packed 1,800,549, showing an increase in the aggregate over last year of 166,605 hogs or 9¼ per cent. Places unheard from packed last year 421,083. The corresponding increase in these places would make the increase in the whole West, outside of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville, 205,567. The report estimates up to the 22d inst. the aggregate packing of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville at 2,310,000; from the 21st, as compared, 2,560,771 for the whole season last year. The returns in relation to weight are not full. Returns with reference to weight are made on 1,145,000 hogs, and show an average increase in weight over last year of 2 5-100 pounds per head. Of sixty-two points reporting on the weight, forty-three are heavier, fourteen about the same, and five are lighter; 692,000 hogs are reported. In regard to lard, it shows an average increase per head, from leaf and trimmings, of 4 1-5 pounds. Of fifty places reporting on lard, twenty-five are heavier, nineteen about the same, and six lighter.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Bill Dennis, colored, convicted of attempting to outrage Mary Thompson in March last, was hung at Newcastle, Delaware, yesterday. He went to the gallows singing a hymn.

The Pacific Mail steamship Alaska is overdue three days at Yokohama, and considerable anxiety is felt in consequence.

A family of nine persons were rescued yesterday from Kenn's Island, opposite Havre de Grace, Md., where they had been driven from their home by the flood in the Susquehanna. They were nearly dead from exposure. The damage already caused at that place by the flood will amount to $80,000.

The baggage car of a train on the Grand Trunk Railway, going East from Toronto yesterday morning, caught fire near Grafton, and the English mail matter *en route* to the Canadian steamer was all destroyed. The Canadian mail was saved.

Hon. Mr. Archibald, ex-Governor of Manitoba, is to take a seat in the Dominion Cabinet. Hon. Jas. Howe, present Secretary of State, is to be appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

In the New York Senate, yesterday, a resolution was introduced that the Legislature assent to a reduction of canal tolls to an extent not exceeding fifty per cent. below the rates prescribed by the toll sheet of 1852.

A bill was introduced in the New York Assembly yesterday providing for the removal of all the Police Court Justices of New York, and for the appointment of ten Justices by the Mayor, subject to confirmation of the Superior Court.

The severe snow storm from the west reached Augusta, Maine, about nine o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by a high wind.

The steamship India from Glasgow, and Frisia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

The New York Constitutional Commission yesterday a report was made fixing the gubernatorial term at three years, requiring the Governor to be thirty years of age, and also providing that two-thirds of all the members [illegible] elected to each House shall be necessary to pass bills over the veto. [illegible] amendment was offered making free schools a constitutional provision.

The barn of Clinton Roberts, [illegible] Grove, Ind., was burned yesterday, consuming three horses, seven head of cattle, besides grain. Loss $2,500; no insurance.

A bill was passed in the Kentucky State Senate yesterday to prohibit the sales of liquor on Sunday. A motion to except Louisville was rejected. The bill providing for the erection of a third lunatic asylum and the enlargement of the asylum at Hopkinsville passed the Legislature.

A storm of snow and sleet, with a strong easterly gale, prevailed at Boston last night.

It is stated that Inspector Walling will succeed Kelso as Police Superintendent of New York.

The horse disease is spreading in Nevada, and all the transportation of freight entirely suspended.

Col. McEnery, the fusion Governor of Louisiana, yesterday sent a message to the Legislature, taking the ground that the decision rendered by a majority of the Supreme Court, in the returning board case, does not affect in the least the political question involved.

The persons who were supposed to have been lost in the ice gorge on the river at Evansville, Thursday night, all got safe ashore.

THE OIL REGIONS.

New Strikes in Butler County—Dry Holes in Prospective.

Special Dispatches to the Commercial.

FAIRVIEW, PA., January 24, 1873.

A new well on the Wilson farm, owned by Messrs. Ralph Ritter & Co., is flowing about one hundred and fifty barrels per day. It will probably prove a good seventy-five barrel well.

GREECE CITY, PA., January 24, 1873.

The Karns well at this place, which was struck on Tuesday, flowing two hundred barrels a day since, was tubed this afternoon and will probably settle down to eighty barrels.

There are about thirty wells going down near here, eighteen of which will be completed within the next sixty days. Probably twenty of the entire number will prove to be dry holes.

PETROLIA CITY, PA., January 24, 1873.

The Wilson well, just above this place, on the James Wilson farm, at which well the fire started that proved so destructive to property two weeks ago, has been started up again and is doing ninety barrels.

The Parsons well, the rig of which was burned in the same fire, has been abandoned.

CRIMES.

Car-Hook Murderer Sentenced.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Foster, the car-hook murderer, was to-day sentenced to be hung on the 7th of March. In response to the question whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Foster replied: "I did not intend to kill him." When the death sentence was pronounced no hour was designated for the execution and some present expressed the opinion that this omission was an error of great importance to the prisoner.

A Murderer Suffers the Penalty of the Law.

DENVER, C. T., January 24.—Theodore Mears was hung in this city to-day, for the murder of George M. Bonacena, near Denver, in August, 1871. Mears has been twice convicted and sentenced, and suffered the penalty of the law after every possible effort had been exhausted by his German fellow countrymen to obtain another trial or commutation of sentence. He exhibited great fortitude, showing no signs of tremor or nervousness. His last words were, "Farewell, men, I am going to the other world." He had previously made a full confession.

Murderer Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 24.—Chas. A. Russell, for the murder of Jas. Crotly, was to-day sentenced to be hung on the 20th of February next.

Sentence of the Court Martial in the Case of Major Ben. P. Runkle.

LOUISVILLE, January 24.—It has transpired here that the recent court martial in the case of Major Ben. P. Runkle, late Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky, charged with fraud against colored soldiers and other similar illegalities, found him guilty and sentenced him to be cashiered, pay a fine of seven hundred dollars and be imprisoned in the penitentiary four years, and in case the fine is not paid at the expiration of his term of imprisonment another four years will be added. Runkle was Brevet Brigadier General and placed on the retired list with the rank of major. It is reported that the President has set aside the finding of the court and relieved Runkle of the sentence.

National Prison Reform Congress.

BALTIMORE, January 24.—In the National Prison Reform Congress to-day St. Louis was designated as the place for the next annual meeting. Dr. Wines submitted a memorial, to be presented to Congress, for aid. After discussion the memorial was adopted.

At this point a lady, Mrs. Richardson, of St. Louis, sent up to the chair ten dollars as a fee for membership of the association, accompanied by a resolution that all friends of prison reform be invited to become members and thus aid in carrying on the noble cause. The resolution was adopted with applause. It may be proper to state that all persons interested may become members by sending ten dollars to the President, ex-Governor Seymour, at Utica, New York.

A series of resolutions was submitted by Mr. Walker, of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee on Business, relating first, to the connection of intemperance with crime; second, to leasing or contracting convict labor and advocating the control of such labor of prisoners by State authorities; third, recommending the appointment of agents in all States and large cities for the protection of poor and friendless persons charged with minor offenses; fourth, urging prompt and persistent efforts for the improvement of prisons, especially as to the character of the managers and their management. The resolutions were discussed and adopted, with the exception of the last, which was under discussion at the adjournment of the morning session.

At the evening session of the Prison Reform Congress, the fourth resolution was adopted. A resolution, urging the importance of juvenile reformatories was discussed and adopted. The committee on memorializing Congress was announced. After the usual resolutions, thanks to the press, presiding officers, and others, short addresses were delivered by Dr. Wines, Governor Seymour, and others, and the Congress then adjourned *sine die*.

State Debts.

From several gubernatorial messages lately delivered some curious facts are gleaned regarding the proportionate burden of the debts of various Eastern and Northwestern States. Exclusive of the New England and Southern, the most populous and least populous States, viz.: New York and Nevada, keep the lead in the relative burden of their indebtedness. The net funded debt of the former is $25,386,725, with a population, according to the census of 1870, of 4,382,759 which represents a burden of $5 79 to each individual. Nevada has a debt of $379,246, and a population of 42,491—a burden of $5 91 *per capita*. Pennsylvania has a debt of $16,521,029, and a population of 3,521,769, or $4 69 per head. Ohio, with her 2,665,260 people owes $8,583,546, or, $3 22 for each inhabitant. Wisconsin's debt is $2,252,057, and her population 1,054,670—$2 10 apiece. Michigan has a debt of $1,764,292 which would require $1 48 each from her 1,184,059 inhabitants to settle it. Indiana owes about $4,000,000, representing a *per capita* burden of $2 34. In strong contrast with these commonwealths are Iowa, entirely free from debt and Illinois, with none worth speaking.

DAILY REPORT

OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS, ENDING 3 P. M., JANUARY 24, 1873.

	Above Low Water. Ft.	In.	Changes. Rise. Ft.	In.	Fall. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Omaha	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport	4	8	0	0	0	3
Leavenworth	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Keokuk	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cairo	19	3	1	1	0	0
St. Louis	8	10	0	0	1	2
Pittsburgh	8	1	0	0	1	2
Cincinnati	28	5	0	0	1	5
Louisville	10	10	0	0	0	4
Memphis	12	5	0	0	0	6
Vicksburg	17	2	0	0	0	4
Shreveport	8	11	0	2	0	0
Nashville	10	5	1	0	0	0
*New Orleans	12	4	0	0	0	4

†Gorged.
*Below high water mark.

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., January 24.—River twenty-eight feet and falling. Arrived—Charles Bodman and Charles B. Church, New Orleans; Andy Baum, Memphis; Exchange, Pittsburgh. Cloudy and cold.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 24.—River falling slowly with ten feet eight inches in the canal, and eight feet eight inches in the chute. Cloudy and cold. Mercury ranged from 15 to 20 and falling this evening. Southern freights are abundant. No ice to interfere. Arrivals—Pickett and barges, Pittsburgh. Departed—Tigress, Pittsburgh. The following boats with tows are preparing to leave, and will probably go within a few days: Jno. A. Wood, Joe. H. Bigley, Ajax, New Orleans; Charley McDonald, Memphis and New Orleans; Grand Lake, Red river and Bayou Sara; Smoky City, Arkansas river; City of Natchez, Simpson Horner, Vicksburg and New Orleans; N. J. Bigley, Memphis; Dick Fulton No. 3, Natchez and New Orleans; J. S. McDonald, Baton Rouge and New Orleans; Wm. Cowan, Cairo. The following have departed: John Gilmore, Cumberland river; Oakland, New Orleans. The Cowan took her tow over the falls to-day; the N. J. Bigley put her light boats over the falls and the heaviest through the canal; the Smoky City got her tow in the canal; the Grand Lake put part of her tow in the canal and the rest over the falls; the Sam Parker is putting a tow in the canal for Horner & Son.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., January 24.—Arrived—Peytonia, New Orleans; City of Chester, Memphis. Departed—Fannie Lewis, Memphis; Quickstep, Evansville; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. The river has risen fourteen inches. Clear; mercury twenty.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 24.—Arrived—Forsythe, Carroll, Lady Lee and Glasgow, New Orleans. Departed—Great Republic, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Colorado, Vicksburg; Belle of Shreveport, Shreveport. The river is falling. Weather cold and freezing hard. Business brisk, with freights at full rates. The Republic left with 1,400 tons of freight and drawing only seven feet.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 24.—River rising, with seven and a half feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather cold, with a slight snow fall.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 24.—Cloudy, and high winds till noon, clear and pleasant since. River about stationary. Arrived—Potomac, Cincinnati. Departed—Emma Elliott, St. Louis; Jno. Kyle, New Orleans; Pat. Cleburne, White river; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; R. W. Shillinger, for Red river, passed down yesterday, and not the Sherman, as reported.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, MISS., January 24.—Down—Indiana and R. E. Lee. Up—Thompson Dean, Schmidt and John B. Maude. Clear and cool. River rising.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 24.—No arrivals. Departed—Warner and barges, Pittsburgh; Ashland, [illegible]nsas river. Clear and cold.

New Comparative Cotton Statement.

[illegible] parative [illegible] January 24.—The following is the comparative statement to date:

Net receipts at [illegible]	
Same time last year [illegible] States for week	133,778
Total for year	120,773
Last year	2,130,981
Exports of week	1,848,405
Same time last year	68,162
Total for year	78,947
Last year	1,103,859
Stock at all United States ports	984,763
Last year	569,658
At interior towns	5438,78
Last year	[illegible]
At Liverpool	445,000
Last year	491,000
American afloat for Great Britain	265,000
Last year	197,000

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, January 24.—The stock market was badly interfered with to-day by the great storm of yesterday, which kept back trains on all the roads; receipts cannot be given. Cattle—Very little doing in the city, but choice are purchased sparingly; stock steers active and nominal at $2 75@4 00; choice beeves $5 25@5 50. Hogs active to the extent of the supply, and prices firm; extreme range $3 80@4 10; bulk of sales at $3 90@4 10; all sold, and market closed strong.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 24, 1873.

	Cents
Birch, Jno., Claysville, Pa	3
Little & Gay, Boston, Mass	1
Pendergast, M., Philadelphia, Pa	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

The Coopers.

The coopers of this vicinity will hold an adjourned meeting on Monday evening next at Lutz & Walz hall, at the head of Chestnut street, Allegheny. The object of the meeting is to hear reports from those who have been circulating the petitions to be forwarded to the Legislature, requesting that body to pass an act prohibiting the manufacture of barrels at the workhouse. So far as ascertained, about four thousand signatures have already been obtained to the several petitions in Allegheny alone. The coopers are confident they will succeed in their efforts without much difficulty. The draft of the act with the petition will be forwarded at an early date.

City Property.

Last night the Committee on City Property held an adjourned meeting in the office of Clerk Morrow, Colonel Phillips in the chair.

The following sub-committees were appointed to take charge of the several station houses for the coming year:

Central Station House—John R. McCune, Wm. B. Hunter, Samuel Morrow.

Eleventh and Fourteenth Ward Station Houses—Charles P. Duff, R. R. Waring, Evan Jones.

Twelfth and Seventeenth Ward Station Houses—J. C. Reyburn, Samuel Cameron, Wm. Sewell.

Twentieth Ward Station House—J. B. Murray, L. F. Arensburg.

South Side Station Houses, above Suspension Bridge—S. M. Boyd, Thomas S. Maple, P. Laughran. Below Bridge—F. Dorrington, J. W. Kerr.

The gentleman first named on the above committees to be Chairman thereof.

No other business was transacted.

A Mystery Solved.

A doctor residing in Baltimore has made a startling revelation to the police. He has, according to his own statement, been engaged for two years in investigating the cause of the numerous mysterious burglaries and murders in Baltimore, and has at last solved the mystery. A new compound, he says, known as Xylol, is mixed with the feathers in the pillow upon which the intended victim is to rest his or her head, and when the warmth of the head penetrates the pillow the compound emits a stupefying vapor which causes speedy death, and gives the operator ample opportunity to plunder and make way with the body! This is a very important discovery, and the thousands who live in nightly dread of burglars in this community will thank the Baltimore Doctor for his unremitting and successful search. Those who use "downy pillows" (and who does not?) can apply their own remedy, so as to prevent the mixing of the pestiferous Xylol with the feathers. They can lock their pillows up through the day, or give them a thorough warming at the fire before they go to bed; or they can have them covered with air-tight gum slips, or cheat the burglars by putting the pillows under the mattress, so that the heat of the head cannot reach them. Other means of defense may suggest themselves—but look to your pillows! Beware of Xylol!

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The much controversially advertised drama, "One Wife," which has already been delightedly witnessed by two teeming audiences, is given for the last time at the afternoon performance to-day. In the evening "East Lynne" will be played. The battle of criticism has only added to the professional popularity of Charlotte Thompson, and has not diminished one particle the personal estimation in which she is held by the public.

Aims's American Theater.

Enumeration of the vast array of items of attraction at Fred. Aims's admirable place of entertainment cannot be attempted. Space forbids. The programme is a wonderful one, and will be presented both afternoon and evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The bill at Trimble's is also too long to admit of any kind of abstract. It is excellent of its kind, and, in some features, peculiarly marked by attractions of irresistible fascination. Saturday matinee as usual.

Robinson's Minstrels.

This famous band of representatives of the cork opera—with their "silver trumpets and six 'end men'"—are to arrive next Thursday and perform two nights at the Academy of Music.

BURGLARS IN LIMBO.

Consolation for the East End—Recovery of Stolen Goods.

Yesterday the telegraph brought the news of the arrest of Jack Birdall and Robert H. Stark, at Buffalo, on charges of burglary. The telegram also referred to some jewelry and watches found in possession of the prisoners, which corresponded with similar articles recently stolen in this vicinity. Mayor Blackmore made use of the wires during yesterday afternoon, and thereby learned that among the articles recovered were two watches, one the property of John A. Barton, Esq., and the other that of Mr. D. A. Stewart, residents in the East End. Informations were made in each case, and last night Chief of Police Irwin and Detective Joseph Cupples left for Buffalo for the purpose of identifying the valuables and securing possession of the prisoners. Birdall is supposed to be a notorious character who has been in this city on several occasions on "professional" business. He has always been known here as Burdell—or more generally as "Buffalo Jack." If there is not a railroad accident or some other calamity, to interfere with the safe transportation of the defendants, they will probably be afforded an opportunity to rise an explain, in our criminal court, why they should not take rooms in the Western Penitentiary for a series of years.

A SINGULAR STORY.

A Missing Man Turned Up.

The mysterious disappearance of Capt. McDaniels, of Canonsburg, Washington county, will be recollected by many of our readers. He left home several months ago, with the intention of purchasing goods in New York, having taken with him several thousand dollars for that purpose. His family never heard from him, and after waiting a reasonable time, some of them went East in search of him, but the only reliable information they could get was, that he had been seen by a friend on a ferry boat on the day of his arrival in New York. Two theories were advanced in explanation of his disappearance—one that he had fled to escape pecuniary embarrassment, and the other that he had been foully dealt with. And now for the sequel. It is stated that Dr. Cook, an intimate friend of Capt. McDaniels, residing in Canonsburg, has received a letter from him, dated at New Orleans, in which he details that on his arrival in New York he was waylaid, robbed, abducted and carried on a vessel to Cuba, where he remained for several months. An opportunity offering he escaped on a vessel bound for New Orleans, where he now is, and being destitute of means writes to his friend Cook for money to bring him home. The statement comes from a gentleman of this city, who had a portion of the letter read to him.

BURNS'S ANNIVERSARY.

Grand Celebration Last Night at Lafayette Hall—Speeches, Songs, &c.—Grand Supper and Ball.

The one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the birth of the poet Burns was appropriately celebrated last evening at Lafayette Hall. This anniversary, judging from the many cities and boroughs which celebrated it in the United States, has become so general that a Scotchman scarcely knows whether he is in this country or in the "land o' cakes."

The gathering last night was the most successful ever held in this city, no less than from four to five hundred of the sons and daughters of auld Scotia—with a liberal sprinkling of their American friends—being in attendance.

Mr. Dick (of the firm of Campbell, Williamson and Dick, Fifth avenue,) occupied the chair, who made a splendid address, not only complimenting the ladies and gentlemen who had attended, but paid a high tribute to the many virtues of the immortal bard.

Supper was served by Mr. Myers, of Market street, who certainly deserves great credit for the manner in which he put it upon the table.

Mr. Kirk, at this stage of the proceedings, read Burns's address to the haggis, commencing

> Ya' fa' your honest, sonsie face,
> Great chieftain o' the pudding race,
> Weel are ye worthy o' a grace
> As lang's my arm.

Prof. Dunn followed with a well prepared and spirited address on the many virtues of Burns, and was followed by Mr. David Thompson, who sang "Ranton Rovin' Robin," and also "Scots Wha Ha'e."

Mr. Kirk then sang "The Wonderfu' Wean," Mr. Naismith, "Bonnie Scotland," Mr. Snodgrass, "The Irish Schoolmaster."

Miss Porter sang accompanying herself several songs, and acquitted herself in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. White, if anything sang "Afton Water" as the best song of the evening, while the toast of "the Press" was appropriately responded to.

The company then dispersed, to make room for the ball, with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "Bonnie Doon," led by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Miller. Dancing was then commenced, and continued till an early hour in the morning, when all dispersed, "sorry to part and happy to meet again."

THE $200,000 CASE.

The McClurkan Suits Decided in Favor of the Defendants.

The cases of S. McClurkan vs. Byers & Co., and S. McClurkan, in trust for the Fort Pitt Banking Company vs. Byers & Co., which were taken up on Monday of last week, before Judge Sterrett, went to the jury yesterday. There were four notes sued on, in the sum of $50,000 each, two of which were held by the plaintiff in his own right, and the other two in trust for the Banking Company named. There were originally (in 1869) six notes made, in the sum of $50,000 each—two by Dr. Hostetter, two by Byers & Co., and two by Lockhart, Frew & Co., the parties endorsing for each other. They were taken to Philadelphia, by Dr. Hostetter, to be negotiated. Two of the six notes were not used. The four that were offered for discount were objected to as too large in amount, and smaller ones were substituted, and the money raised on them. Dr. Hostetter returned to Pittsburgh with the money, and the large notes in custody, and, as is alleged, told Major Frew and Mr. Fleming that he had the notes in his satchel and would return them, according to agreement—all of which Dr. Hostetter denied, alleging that he held them as collateral security for paper he had indorsed, amounting to $100,000 in Philadelphia. A year or more after the money had been raised, and after this alleged conversation about returning the notes, Dr. Hostetter got two of the notes in suit discounted at the Fort Pitt Banking Company. Defendants claimed that this was a violation of their arrangement; that Hostetter had no right to use the notes at all, and that in doing so he committed a breach of trust; that in order to carry out his purposes he had secured the co-operation of Mr. McClurkan, President of the Fort Pitt Banking Company; that McClurkan knew all about the transaction, and that he took the paper with notice that there was a defense against it. It was further alleged by defendants that McClurkan took the two notes out of the bank on money advanced to him by Mr. Smith, a partner of Dr. Hostetter's; that the money was Hostetter's, and that McClurkan was not a *bona fide* holder for a valuable consideration, and therefore not entitled to recover, having had notice of all the facts before he purchased the notes. These were the main points in the case.

Judge Sterrett delivered an able and lengthy charge, which occupied two hours. He presented the case clearly and forcibly on both sides, reading large portions of the testimony for plaintiff and defendants, and fully explaining the law. He instructed the jury that if they believed that Dr. Hostetter agreed to return the notes in suit, and in fraud of that agreement had them discounted by the bank, there could be no recovery, because he was a partner in the bank, and having knowledge of the arrangement to return the notes (if there was such an arrangement), his partners were affected with notice through his knowledge. In other words, it would be just as though the suit had been brought in the name of McClurkan, Hostetter and others, composing the Fort Pitt Banking Company. He also charged the jury that if they believed, from all the evidence in the case, that Hostetter induced McClurkan to carry out the plan of compelling defendants, who were accommodation endorsers, to pay, and that the discounting of the notes was a sham, plaintiff could not recover. Also, that the burden of showing all these facts as to the validity of the paper, was on the defendants.

The jury retired, and in about an hour and a half returned a verdict in favor of defendants.

The case was ably tried by Messrs. Marshall, Acheson and Barton for plaintiffs, and Messrs. Shiras, Woods, Hampton and D. T. Watson for defendants.

Similar suits are now pending against Messrs. Lockhart, Frew & Co.

CITY FINANCES.

Appropriations for 1873—The Millage, &c., &c.

The members constituting the new Finance Committee of Councils have expended the major portion of two days in arriving at the amount necessary to carry on the machinery of the municipal government and the necessary city improvements during the coming fiscal year, commencing February 1st. The worthy Chairman, Colonel William Phillips, a financier of unusual ability, together with the other gentlemen of the committee, have paid every attention to the duties they have had before them, and from what little has been made public of the action of the committee, the appropriation ordinance which will be submitted to Councils on Monday will be found a carefully digested document, and capable of very little, if any, improvement. The matter of increasing the business tax from one and a quarter mills to one and a half mills was warmly debated in the committee. Several members held that to increase this millage would have the effect in time to drive business, and with it capital, from our city. The majority favored the idea of allowing the tax to remain at the old millage, and maintained that it would be more justifiable to increase the tax on real estate. This latter idea prevailed in the committee, so that it is not improbable that when the ordinance is read in Councils it will be found that the millage on the valuation will be twelve and one quarter mills in the old city and eight and one-quarter in the rural districts.

The other taxes will be about as follows: On yearly retail sales of liquors, twelve mills; on commissions of brokers, commission merchants, etc., twelve mills; on yearly business of banks and brokers, one mill, and on yearly receipts of insurance and telegraph companies, two and a half mills; on articles of trade and commerce not otherwise provided for, one and a quarter mills; on the sales of auctioneers, one and a half mills, and on billiard tables and ten pin alleys, ten mills.

Of the appropriations, the Street Committee will be allotted $110,000, although the members made a strong fight for a larger sum. This department had but $50,000 to work on last year, and the sum ran so far behind the amount needed that private paper had to be negotiated to pay the salaries of the men in the employ of the department. With the improvements to be made on the thoroughfares of the South Side, the probable paving with wood of Penn street from the "Point" to its junction with Butler street, and other equally important measures already on foot, the sum mentioned will not prove too much after paying the amount which the department is in debt for last year. The sum allotted to "No. 2," salaries, which last year was $23,000, will likely be increased to about $26,650, which amount will probably be asked. This appropriation can easily be arrived at, now that the salaries of the city officers have been fixed. They are as follows:

Mayor	$ 750
City Attorney	5,000
Controller	2,500
Treasurer	2,000
Mayor's clerk	2,000
Assistant Controller	2,000
City Assessor	1,200
City Clerk	2,000
Building Inspector	2,000
Messenger of Councils	1,000
Pages of Councils	300
Clerk of Common Council	500
Treasurer's clerks	5,400
Total	$26,650

The others of the city officials are paid out of the appropriations to the several departments, and are as follows:

City Engineer	$ 4,000
Assistant Engineer	1,500
Chief of Police	1,500
Engineer's Clerk	1,200
Six Street Commissioners	7,200
Three Superintendents of Markets	3,000
Three Wharfmasters	3,000
Superintendent of Water Works	2,000
Water Assessor and Assistant	2,700
Three Road Commissioners	3,600
Fire Alarm Telegraph, about	3,000
Total	$32,700
Paid from "No. 2"	26,650
Total salaries	$59,350

Some of the salaries given may be changed in Councils, but the deviation from the rates given will not be much.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The more important of the appropriations will doubtless be as follows:

Streets	$110,000
Roads	30,000
Police	220,000
Salaries	26,650
Board of Revision	10,000
Fire Department	290,000
Surveys	15,000

As far as we can compute at present, the total sum needed to conduct the affairs of our city during the coming fiscal year will be about $1,097,000, which sum, although it may appear large, will most likely run short before the year is out.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

John S. Munday, bankrupt, of Lycoming county, presented his petition for discharge, and an order was made for his final examination and second and third meetings of creditors.

A rule to show cause why the Germania Savings Bank of this city should not proceed on its mortgage in the State Courts against the property of P. Featherston, of Allegheny City, now bankrupt, was argued by Mr. Guthrie for rule and Mr. Kennedy contra. The rule was discharged by the Court.

An order was made for the payment to Pfaelzer Brothers, creditors of John R. Putnam, of this city, of the sum of $51 37, deposited to secure the claim of said creditors.

In the matter of Seth M. Payne, of Bradford county, against whom a petition of adjudication in bankruptcy was filed by Austin Mitchell, the proceedings were discontinued.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

Annie Miller plead guilty to the larceny of twenty dollars from Sarah Dawson.

M. O'Leary, charged with felonious assault and battery on Thomas Henderson, plead guilty to misdemeanor in unlawfully wounding.

John Kilgallion, charged with assault and battery, was acquitted.

In the case of Joseph Dippold and Henry Parks, charged with assault and battery, a *nol. pros.* was allowed.

John Snee, charged with perjury in swearing that S. J. Heath had stolen two horses from him, was acquitted, but ordered to pay costs.

G. Briel, charged with felonious assault and battery, was acquitted.

Charles and Andrew Smith were tried on a charge of larceny. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

M. O'Leary,	William Burke,
T. J. Bowers,	Thomas McConlon,
B. Hildebrand, et al,	W. Burke,
John Corrill,	M. Tiernan,
Mart. Gallmartin,	C. Hyns.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

The case of McClurkan vs. Byers & Co. was submitted to the jury, and a verdict rendered for defendants. The case is reported in another column.

The next case taken up was that of Oscar Wright vs. Christopher Hope, guardian of Francis M. and Alfred A. Wright. This was an action to recover for the maintenance of the children from 1856 to the time the suit was brought. A verdict for plaintiff for the amount claimed, about $12,000, was rendered by the jury.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The arguments in the case of Kate Caldwell vs. the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Railway, were concluded. The Court deferred the charge to the jury until Monday.

The case of Anderson, Maxwell & Co. vs. the Bismarck Oil Company, was next taken up. This was an action to recover the value of an engine sold to company defendant. On trial.

THE ALDERMANIC OFFICE.

What Constitutes a Vacancy?

John Floyd, an alderman of the Second ward, left the city more than a year ago, under circumstances which render his return improbable. Report says he has since been, and is still, in Cincinnati. As he could be of no service to the people of the ward, while five hundred miles away, they regarded the office as vacant, and last December elected Mr. John Black to fill the vacancy. Mr. Black received his commission from the Governor, and is now in the discharge of his duties. A few citizens of the ward, however, holding that there is no legal vacancy, have signed an application calling upon the Attorney General to suggest a writ of *quo warranto*—calling Mr. Black before the Court to answer by what authority he holds the office. Should the writ be granted several questions will arise. Does voluntary abandonment of the office create a vacancy? If Mr. Floyd should return, could he hold the office for his unexpired term? The Constitution does not expressly provide for a case such as this, but the act of June 21, 1839, provides that where a vacancy occurs in the office of justice of the peace, "by neglect or refusal of the person elected to accept his commission within six months after the date thereof, or by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be supplied at the next election," etc. Under this act, a refusal to accept a commission within six months after its date, causes a vacancy; and it would seem that an abandonment of the office for a whole year would be one of the ways of creating a vacancy included in the phrase "or otherwise." This was not a vacancy by refusal to take out a commission, or by death, or by resignation, but otherwise—by a notorious abandonment. This seems to be a reasonable view, at all events, and it is not likely that Mr. Black will be disturbed.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Boy Caught and Dragged Through the Rolls of a Mill on the South Side.

A lad named James Welch, aged eleven years, employed as a helper at a set of rolls in Painter & Son's mill in West Pittsburgh, met with a fatal accident yesterday afternoon. About three o'clock, when his turn at the roll was over, the roll was stopped in order to have it changed. Just before it had entirely stopped, however, the lad, who was in a hurry to get through, attempted to take off the boxes, but unfortunately, his pants was caught in the machinery, and he was dragged between the rolls. The space between the rolls was about five inches, and the body of course was horribly crushed, causing instant death.

The Coroner held an inquest over the remains, and a verdict of accidental death was returned. The father of the deceased was also employed in the mill, and he was his only son.

Mrs. Bly's Lecture Last Night.

Last night, a debutante in the lecture field, Mrs. Jane Shane Bly, entertained one of the largest, most fashionable and intelligent audiences that ever assembled in Liberty Hall. The lady's subject was "Whims," a novel one, and in the hands of the lecturess one of the most pleasing, instructive and entertaining we have ever listened to. It is regretted that space will not permit us this morning to refer to the lecturer in such a manner as it fully deserves. Suffice it to say that Mrs. Bly not only spoke with the ease and grace of a professional, but in the pathetic portions of the effort held her audience spell bound, only in a succeeding paragraph to convulse them with laughter. The lady's power of mimicry is wonderful, while her knowledge of dialects is surprising. We are perfectly safe in asserting that a more thoroughly enjoyable lecture has not been delivered in this city this season. The managers of the B. T. K. S. Society deserve great credit for securing the services of Mrs. Bly, and we doubt not that in time to come, when the debutante of last night has earned the name and fame to which she is justly entitled, she will look back with pleasure to the occasion of her initial effort in Liberty Hall.

The Bridge Committee.

Yesterday afternoon the new Committee on Bridges met in City Clerk Morrow's office. An organization was effected by electing Mr. Wm. McConway permanent Chairman.

Mr. B. C. Sawyer appeared before the committee and read the draft of an act of Assembly providing for the creation of a Board of Commissioners, who should have power to issue bonds for the purpose of buying up turnpike roads and bridges, and also to levy a tax not exceeding ten mills on the county valuation, for the maintenance of the same, free of all tolls.

The committee was asked to approve the bill, but deferred action for the present.

Coming Lecturers.

The next lecture of the Young Men's Mercantile Library course will take place at Library Hall, on next Tuesday evening, when Lillian S. Edgarton will discourse on the subject, "Woman is Coming." The lady and the lecture is highly spoken of in our exchanges. On Thursday evening next our Scotch fellow citizens will have an opportunity of hearing Geo. MacDonald on his new subject, "Tom Hood"—certainly a fruitful topic.

THE *United Presbyterian* states that the new Book of Psalms is having a rapid sale, and is fast coming into extensive use.

Mother and Babe.

Yesterday Mr. Menough, the gentleman from Brady's Bend whose wife jumped from the Hand street bridge, visited the Union Depot and there identified a basket as belonging to his wife. In the basket was some clothing which Mr. Menough stated belonged to his infant child. The mother had taken the babe with her when she left home and it is supposed that the little one is now in a watery grave with its unfortunate mother.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE sleighing is improving.

COUNCIL committees continue to organize.

THE Mexican Veterans meet this evening in the Grey's armory to further continue their efforts in support of the bounty bill now pending at Washington.

THE REV. S. G. FITZGERALD will preach for the Wylie avenue church to-morrow evening, in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house, at 7½ o'clock.

A MEETING of the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny will be held on Monday evening, when an organization for the ensuing county campaign will be effected.

THE Gas Committee of Councils met yesterday and elected Mr. John Shipton Chairman. A sub-committee was appointed to attend to the business of the committee on the South Side.

A LABORER employed in the glass works of Messrs. Campbell, Jones & Co., on the South Side, while at work yesterday, had his arm broken, and also received severe injuries on his head. A physician was summoned, who dressed his wounds, and reduced the fracture.

THE RESIDENCE of Mr. T. C. Lazear, Frankstown avenue, East End, is to be added to the list of those recently visited by burglariously inclined young men. After trying all the windows and doors they failed to effect an entrance, and were frightened off the premises by hearing the inmates of the house moving inside.

YESTERDAY morning about two o'clock Edward Knuckert, a police officer on duty on Mount Washington, slipped on the ice near the Castle Shannon coke ovens, and fractured his leg. Mr. Knuckert is a very efficient officer, and his services will be missed by the force. The accident is more distressing from the fact that his wife has been an invalid for a long time. Dr. McCord reduced the fracture, and the patient is doing well.

ANOTHER burglar was thwarted in his design early yesterday morning in Allegheny. As an officer was walking along Ohio street, near the foot of Troy Hill, he espied a burglar attempting to break into the office of Alston & Son, lumber merchants. Unfortunately, the burglar heard quick footsteps and beat a hasty retreat. The Allegheny police have the good fortune of being in the right place in the right time, and thus have prevented a number of burglaries.

THE Mayor had twenty-four common cases before him yesterday morning, and fifteen at the afternoon hearing. Richard Drum was sent to the workhouse ninety days, vagrancy; Noah Raley, thirty days, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; Michael and David Straden, arrested for disorderly conduct in the American theater, thirty days each. Thirteen of the defendants at the afternoon hearing were arrested in Rorick's tavern, Water street, on charges of vagrancy and general worthlessness. They were all sent to the workhouse for a month each.

MRS. MYERS, the woman who was arrested on Thursday and taken to the Allegheny station house, when it was discovered that she was suffering from an attack of *delirium tremens*, had not improved any up to last evening. She imagines that some person is going to kill her children, which gives her the greatest anxiety. She is also afraid that the walls of her cell are going to fall, and to prevent this was frequently engaged in "holding" them up. Her case is a most pitiable one, and every attention is being paid her. Some of the neighbors have taken charge of her children.

THE Police Committee of Allegheny will meet this evening, for the purpose of electing a physician to the lock-up, and also to decide the amount required for the department. A petition from the members of the force, asking for an increase of salary, will also be presented. The force is now composed of excellent men, who are every way deserving of an advance. The request is very modest, as all that is asked is the same salary paid the force in this city, two dollars and a half a day. A number of the members of the committee have expressed themselves as opposed to the advance, and it is doubtful whether the petition of the force will be granted.

WE OMITTED yesterday to notice the lecture delivered by the Rev. S. F. Scovel on "Switzerland," at Library Hall. The lecture was made very interesting by being illustrated with views of the principal places of interest in and around Switzerland. The entertainment was enlivened with music by the choir of the First Presbyterian church, which is acknowledged to have the finest quartette and chorus choir in the city. Mrs. Mellor favored the audience with Eckert's "Swiss Song," which proved such a success that she was the recipient of a very flattering encore. Would it not be advisable for Mr. Mellor at some day not far distant to give a concert at Library Hall. Where he has so much good home talent under his direction, and with such a favorite as Mrs. Mellor always is, it could not but prove a success.

The Victor Sewing Machine Company

are desirous of forming a business connection with a responsible party or parties, in Pittsburgh, to assume control of the sale of their celebrated sewing machine VICTOR. To experienced sewing machine men, this is a rare opportunity, as the manner of conducting business and terms, cannot fail to be satisfactory. The unparalleled success of the VICTOR, both East and West, warrants the assertion that it can be made a success here. Machines can be examined and tested at Mrs. Stevensons, 93 Market street, and all applications should be addressed to J. L. Ferguson, Manager, 1,227 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Holiday Goods.

The usual large and rich assortment of good, suitable presents, in Bohemian, Parian, Bronze, Marble, Silver Plated, Glass and China Ware, will be found at 100 Wood street. R. E. Breed & Co.

Cash Insurance Company's Statement.

Public attention is invited to the annual statement of the Cash Insurance Company, of this city, which appears elsewhere this morning. This institution has long been recognized as one of the soundest and best of our home companies, and its present exhibit, as will be seen, is a most creditable one. Parties having property to insure should not fail to look over the statement.

Meeting of Commercial Travelers.

There will be a meeting of the commercial travelers of Pittsburgh at the St. Charles Hotel, Saturday evening, (7:30), to endorse the call for a National Convention, to be held in Cincinnati on the second Wednesday of July next. All commercial travelers of Pittsburgh or others in the profession sojourning in the city, are requested to attend.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1873.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, give you more for your money than any other house in their line in the city. Fine China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Toilet Sets, cheap. Fine Bohemian Crystal Table Ware, cheap. Fine Bohemian Decorated Vases, &c., cheap.

Save Your Earnings.

It is little to be wondered at that so many poor people are to be found within the limits of every large city. Numbers of clerks, mechanics and laboring men who earn sufficient wages to keep their families and to spare are so improvident that they never lay aside any portion of them for future need. To this class the savings banks make a strong appeal and one that should not be suffered to pass unheeded. Then let all who have a superfluity of earnings deposit a portion thereof in the Wylie Avenue Savings Bank, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street, and lay a sure foundation for future competence.

Lincoln Avenue Residence For Sale.

No. 60 Lincoln avenue. The lot runs through to Ridge street. On the Ridge street end there is a stable and carriage house. The house has all the modern improvements and is in a first class neighborhood. It will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to C. H. Love, 121 Fourth avenue.

Home Companies.

Home insurance companies like all other home interests should receive the encouragement and support of our people. All are interested in their success and prosperity, but more particularly those having property to insure, as the latter are thus afforded a greater degree of security than they can obtain in companies doing business elsewhere, by being conversant with the standing of the institution, and the degree of prudence with which its affairs are managed. One of the safest and most thoroughly reliable insurance companies, and one to which we desire to call the particular attention of the owners of uninsured property, is the Teutonia, of Allegheny. Office No. 206 Ohio street. Henry F. Eggers, Secretary.

"New Lamps for Old."

While many persons are exchanging sewing machines of various styles of manufacture for later and more improved patterns, none are found to barter away the American for a new machine of any description. The reason for this is obvious. It is the only one capable of working a buttonhole or doing overseaming. While other machines may be good enough for plain sewing, there are many important points in which they absolutely fail to compete with the American, or to satisfy the popular want. Parties using a family machine want a whole machine—one with all the improvements. It is for a lifetime, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work and do it best. To satisfy yourself that the American will fill the bill, call on Mr. Jas. Espy, No. 178 Liberty street, and witness its operation.

The Anderson Sash Balance.

Of the superiority of this invention over any appliance of the kind, the immense demand existing for it is the best evidence. There is not a city in the Union where the Anderson balance has not been introduced, and always with the most satisfactory results. They are now used in the principal banks and public buildings in this and other cities, and the company are in possession of numerous testimonials of their entire efficacy in the case of heavy windows. The balance can be seen in operation at the office of the company, No. 70 Smithfield street.

B. L. Fahnestock's Lung Syrup

Will cure consumption in its incipient state if used in time.

Fine Furniture.

Your choice from a very extensive stock of general furniture, and especially fancy, easy, reclining and smoking chairs, in great variety. Office chairs, black walnut revolving spring screws, at greatly reduced prices. Dressing case bureaus, without sets; sideboards; hat racks, stationary, extension and star; parlor goods, exclusively of their own finish. To enable every one to secure good furniture, at reasonable rates, this firm is selling at surprisingly low figures. Give them a call; they have almost everything. D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny.

The Domestic

Fulfills all the conditions of a first-class sewing machine intended for family sewing, while they are entirely fulfilled by no other machine. It is exceedingly simple in all its parts and processes; it is not liable to get out of order; it runs very lightly; it is noiseless; it is durable and can do any kind of sewing within the range of machine work. It has been fairly tested in comparison with other machines and in all cases its superiority has been attested. The salerooms of the Domestic are at No. 24 Sixth street, where it can be seen in operation.

The Beehive.

The stock of imported cloths, cassimeres and vestings on hand at T. Scandrett & Co.'s, No. 225 Liberty street, sign of the Beehive, is the most extensive to be found in any merchant tailoring establishment in the city. It includes every variety of style and pattern now in wear. The goods are the finest in the market, and as they were purchased by the firm at very favorable rates, patrons of the house are sure of obtaining suits or single garments at the most reasonable prices. The firm employ the most artistic cutters and experienced workmen, and are enabled to guarantee perfect fits and every satisfaction in all other respects. Gentlemen whose wardrobes need replenishing, if they would be in fashion and dress with taste, are cordially recommended to give the firm designated a trial.

The Home Treasure Washer. Patented December 10, 1872—The Great Difficulty Overcome at Last.

This Machine will wash the collars and wristbands of shirts clean, and further, does away with all objections to washing machines.

The rights for the Middle, Western and Eastern States for sale.

Partner wanted by the inventor to join him in manufacturing for the whole of the Southern States.

This Machine will be used, and will last during term of patent, seventeen years. No risk to the one who will purchase.

This State and Counties for sale.

Inquire of Thos. L. Bates, St. Clair Hotel.

Travelers' Insurance Company.

Wm. M. Boggs, late of Sharon, has been appointed special agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for this city, with authority to work both the Life and Accident branches of its business, his attention being specially devoted to the Life department. This appointment in no way interferes with the agency of Swearingen & McCandless, who represent the Accident department of said company. TTHS

John C. Baker & Co.'s

Elixir Calisaya Bark and Iron, 75c per bottle, builds up the system and renews strength in a truly wonderful manner. Delicate females find life and health in it. Sold by all druggists. John C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia. TTHS

The Lightest Draft.

Most durable, finest finished and cheapest wagon in use is the Patent Iron Axle Thimble Skein Wagon made only at the Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldiers' monument, Allegheny. Also, railroad and coal carts, wheelbarrows of every style made to order and on hand. C. Coleman & Son. WS

For an Irritated Throat, Cough

Or cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. TTHS

5 WAYS OF CURE.

> "'Tis life of which our limbs are scant,
> 'Tis life, more life, for which we pant,
> More life, and fuller, that we want."

The various theories for the cure of disease have each had their advocates ever since the introduction of the medical art.

One of the theories, and that not the least important, is the one which has for its object the elimination or discharge from the human system whatever peccant matter is preying upon it, and thus eating out and destroying the sources of life. If we can get rid of this peccant material, and at the same time keep up the resources of the human body, we will not fail in any case to restore health and a renewal of life and energy. This doctrine simply means clearing out the old, and introducing new substance, with which to repair and replenish the animal organism. In the treatment of the various chronic diseases which it has been our province to cure, especially those of the lungs as well as numerous diseases of the skin. We have ever kept in view these great principles; and they do not imply, as too many are apt to suppose, that the constitution must be broken down before it can be restored, or that the patient must be kept in bed or weakened before he can be cured; on the contrary, we keep up the strength of our patient, whilst the warfare with disease is going on, in the same way that a wise commander would conduct the operations of an army or the movements of a battle; that is, by carting the dead to the rear as cumbersome material, and bringing up new levies to add to the resources of life and give new power.

Too little regard has at all times perhaps been paid to the value of health, and it has even been underestimated and the physician rewarded with too niggardly a remuneration for his services. If a change were to take place in this respect more cures would be made, as new energy would be imparted to that scientific research which stimulates discovery and adds to the general fund for the cure of disease. Consumption with sweeping strides has yearly gathered to untimely graves millions of human beings, who, if early resort had been had to proper and wise treatment, could have been cured and lived in the enjoyment of good health. The most certain way of knowing how to do a thing is to do it yourself. Dr. Keyser can point to numerous cases of consumption here in the city who have been cured in the worst stages of the disease, even after the lungs had begun to suppurate and after vomica had formed and discharged these contents. He can point to dozens of cases in which tubercles were formed, and which under the action of his Lung Cure and other remedies were discharged so that any physician might know the matter so discharged to be tubercular. Dr. Keyser has examined it and crushed it under his fingers, and in all these cases to which he refers, cures were performed and the living witnesses of them can be seen and conversed with. Dr. Keyser uses his Lung Cure in all cases of Consumption. It is in every sense of the word a restorative medicine. And here we may mention another means of cure, and that is of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, after it has been digested and added to the blood, of neutralizing in the bloood the tubercular tendency and carrying whatever formation, that it may have deposited in the lungs, or elsewhere in the human body, out of the body, so that it can do no further mischief.

In speaking of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure as one of the great remedies which I use in the treatment of lung diseases, permit me to remark that it is one of those remedies which meets several indications in the cure of chronic disease. First, it is a good expectorant, and ripens the matter in the lungs. It adds to the strength of the system, and in that way enables it to resist disease and expel the offending pus and superabundant mucous; it neutralizes in the blood whatever noxious matter may be lurking there, it stimulates the kidneys gently, and in this way enables them to drain off more than usual of the morbid material which otherwise would do hurt to the constitution and impair its vitality and power of resistance.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is contrary to that morbid state of the blood which exists in consumption and all wasting and debilitating chronic diseases, and by adding to the plastic quality of the blood makes it fit to repair the tissues and lung substance, and thus renew the life of the whole body. In speaking of the urine in a former part of this communication, what physician does not know that the kidneys are the great eliminators of the human body?

When the urine is acid, we correct it by giving alkalies; when it is over alkaline, we correct it with acids. Most persons will observe that in localities where the water is alkaline or highly impregnated with lime, that there is a tendency of those who make use of them to the various calculous affections.

In fact, and it cannot be doubted, that the various mineral waters owe their principal efficacy to their diuretic properties. In a residence of over eight years in the town of Bedford, in close proximity to which are the much celebrated Bedford Springs, we have had many opportunities of making observations and noting these statements. The major part of that time was employed in the practice of the healing art and if we were unsuccessful in arriving at correct conclusions, it was for want of ability more than for want of industry and application on our part.

In all the leading chronic diseases we use remedies adapted to the indications to be fulfilled. In those of the lungs which lead to them, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is "the sheet anchor of our hope."

Years of experience has warranted this use of it, and it stands to-day without a rival in arresting and curing that formidable disease, not excepting the much vaunted and perhaps justly valued cod liver oil.

Our office is wholly distinct and separate from our laboratory and medicine store, and the patient is as private and as secure from observation and intrusion in our office as he would be in his own parlor, with the convenience of having medicines of the purest and best quality within easy reach whenever they are needed, thus saving great loss of time, to say nothing of the additional care which is afforded in the filling of prescriptions, on which too much care can hardly be bestowed.

To consumptives and their friends, as well as to those who have suffered long from some heart rending chronic disease, we would respectfully ask the faithful perusal of this article, to weigh well its words, to divest themselves of all bias, and we feel no hesitation in declaring that it must result in good. There are thousands who die of diseases which Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure and Dr. Keyser's treatment would be sure to cure.

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE IN THE REAR OF HIS GREAT MEDICAL STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and every Saturday night until 9 o'clock.

GRAND OPENING.

New Billiard Parlor to be Opened This Evening.

For some days past workmen have been engaged in fitting up the large and pleasant room on the first floor of No. 20 Sixth street, for a billiard parlor, to be occupied by Col. S. H. Jefferds. The ceiling and walls of the apartment have been beautifully frescoed and the floor neatly carpeted. Six new beveled tables have been put up and new cues provided. Everything has been done to render this a popular resort for all who indulge in the favorite pastime of playing billiards. The admirable location of this new billiard parlor should of itself be sufficient to attract all the business the place can accommodate. Harry Warren will superintend the establishment, and to his numerous friends the place needs no other recommendation. Drop in this evening if only to see the most attractive billiard room in the city.

DIED:

MUELLER—On Thursday, January 23, 1873, at 7 o'clock A. M., H. P. MUELLER, aged fifty-six years, nine months and fourteen days.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY, January 25, 1873, from his late residence, at Glendale Station, Kilbuck township, Allegheny county, Pa. Train leaves Glendale at 12:17 P. M. and arrives at Federal Street Depot at 12:40 P. M., where carriages will be in waiting to proceed to the German Lutheran Church, corner of Madison avenue and Liberty street, from thence to the burial ground of said church, Spring Hill. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RODY PATTERSON, JR., UNDERTAKER,

117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

CAUTION! LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.

Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,

TThs Agents for the United States.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS, AT $35 TO $300.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS, $8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON, 179 Smithfield street.

☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

ELLSSER & GOTTHOLD........Managers.

HOUSES STILL CROWDED.

Miss Charlotte Thompson

Will appear at the Matinee SATURDAY, January 25th, 1873, as Mrs. VAN DYKE, in

ONE WIFE.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 25th, 1873.

EAST LYNNE.

MONDAY, January 27, 1873—FANCHETTE.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.

FRED. AIMS........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS........Stage Manager and Advertiser.

GREAT SATURDAY MATINEE, 2:30 P. M.

The Three Leopolds wonderful Gymnasts, Billy Pastor, George S. Knight, Sallie Mason, with John Mulligan, Charley Benedict, Barlow Brothers, Lew Spencer, M'lle Henrietta, Miss Tilly Prestage, the Carletons, James Wesley, Addie Johnston, Alf. Buckley, and Pantomime.

GREAT BILL TO-NIGHT.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER, PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE........Lessees and Proprietors.

EIGHT MORE NEW AND BRILLIANT STARS.

TO-NIGHT—Harry Bryant, Frank Jones, M'lle. Fontainebleau, Geo. Thatcher, Lizzie Thatcher, Mast. Ocle, Sam and Fanny Mendel, and all the old favorites. The exciting Indian drama entitled Nick of the Woods. Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Positively for Two Nights Only.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, January 29th and 30th,

Harry Robinson's Minstrels

The Man with the Silver Horns.

SIX END MEN, SUPERB ORCHESTRA, EXCELLENT QUARTETTE AND SOLID SILVER HELICON BAND.

Prices of Admission as usual.

F. MILT GOTTHOLD, General Agent.

LIBRARY HALL.

THE STRAKOSCH CONCERTS.

MONDAY, February 3d, at 8.

PATTI—MARIO.

Farewell Concerts in Pittsburgh.

MLLE. PATTI,	SIGNOR MARIO,
MISS CARY,	MLLE. CARRENO,
MONS SAURET,	SIG. SCOLARA.

Monday Evening, February 3d, at 8.

CONDUCTOR, SIGNOR MARZO.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents and $1 extra. Seats for sale on and after FRIDAY, January 31, at the Music Store of Kleber & Bro. Doors open at 7½; commence at 8. Weber's Pianos are used at these Concerts.

ART EXHIBITION.

ADMISSION FREE.

AT THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, CORNER WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.

Open on TUESDAY, 28th, and all week, both day and evening, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

School resumed on February 4th.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH FAIR.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

In Basement of Church. Concert and Dramatic Entertainment EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING. Admission as usual. tf

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Lectures.

LIBRARY HALL.

THE PEARL OF THE PLATFORM,

Miss Lillian S. Edgarton,

A Beautiful Lady and a Gifted Speaker,

On Tuesday Evening, January 28th.

SUBJECT:

"Woman is Coming"

Choice Selections by Toerge's Orchestra, beginning at 7 o'clock.

Admission 75 cents. Tickets can be had at the Library.

"The Lecture was by far the most logical and cogent ever delivered by a woman in this city."—*Albany Argus.*

"Miss Edgarton has *brains* as well as beauty."—*N. Y. Times.*

FREE LECTURE

AT THE ROOMS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

On TUESDAY EVENING, January 28th,

BY

PROF. GEORGE HAY, O. S.,

Commencing at 8 O'Clock.

Subject—LIFE VS. POISON.

Admission free. All persons cordially invited.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY

for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefited by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore, *Sole Proprietors.*

JOHN F. HENRY,

No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

TTHS

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

No. 56 WOOD ST.

First-Class Business Property

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30TH, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, that first class Business Property, No. 56 Wood street, near to the lower corner of Fourth avenue, and now occupied by Fahnestock & Murray's Hardware Store. The Lot is 23½ feet front on Wood street, and 82 feet in depth, with the substantial three-story Brick improvement.

Terms, $11,000 cash, an 8 per cent. $8,000 mortgage and a 6 per cent. $7,000 mortgage to be assumed by purchaser, and balance in 2 years, with interest.

This Property unusually commends itself, either as an investment or for business occupancy.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Valuable Stocks at McIlwaine's.

Scholarship in Pittsburgh Female College,

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION, &c.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 28th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street,

20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
50 shares Citizens' National Bank;
17 shares Exchange National Bank;
65 shares M. and M. National Bank;
50 shares Allegheny National Bank;
30 shares Commercial Banking Co.;
2 shares Keystone Bank;
60 shares Allegheny Real Estate Bank;
2 shares Improvement Trust Co.;
25 shares Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co.;
10 shares West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville Savings Bank;
24 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.;
2 shares McKeesport Car Co.;
500 shares Dalzell Oil Co.;
400 shares Humboldt Insurance Co.;
10 shares City Insurance Co.

Also, by order of Administrator, one Scholarship in Pittsburgh Female College, and

38 shares Boatmen's Insurance Company.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON **Federal Street, Allegheny,** AND **DWELLINGS** ON **NORTH AND MIDDLE ALLEYS.**

There will be offered for sale until the end of February, the following very desirable Business Property: On Federal Street—2 Lots, each 20 feet front by 100 and 110 feet respectively to an alley, immediately above Mr. Wm. Semple's new building. The business character of this position is too well known to require notice here. Also, 2 Lots, each 20 by 60, with Frame Dwellings, on North alley, in rear of above Lots; and 3 Lots, each 20 by 75, with Frame Dwellings, on Middle alley.

For prices and terms apply to

A. LEGGATE & CO., Auctioneers, 159 FEDERAL STREET.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange

FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from this property.

INQUIRE OF

John A. Carothers,

108 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH PA.

FOR SALE,

5,000 Perch First Quality

Rough Building Stone,

All sizes, ready quarried, and for sale at 50 cents a perch, delivered at the quarry on the West Penn Railroad, twenty-five miles from the city.

Can be shipped by Rail or River. For particulars apply at 26 WOOD STREET, where specimens can be seen.

TThs Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.

Valuable Property for Sale.

That Valuable Property, situated on the corner of Sixth avenue and Grant street, is offered at Private Sale from now until February 15th. The Lot is 60 feet on Grant street, and 70 feet on Sixth avenue, and has a Church Building and a two-story Dwelling erected thereon. The Church Building can be converted into Business Houses at a small cost, and will be, when the new Passenger Depot of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is erected on Seventh avenue, a most desirable business location.

For further particulars apply to

KIM & SONS, 113 Smithfield street, or ERNEST WESSEL, Near the Church.

Pittsburgh, January 18, 1873. TuS

FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

That fine three story Brick, No. 87 Arch street, (late Beaver) on the corner of North Diamond street, Allegheny, containing 12 Rooms, Washhouse, Water Closets, Gas and Water throughout, and all modern improvements, convenient to Markets and Street Cars, and surrounded by the beautiful Parks, making it the Best Property offered in the city.

Also, that three story Brick, No. 164 Lacock street, third House from Federal, containing 10 Rooms, Brick Washhouse detached. A fine House, with modern improvements, convenient to Railroad Depots and Bridges. Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given on the 1st of April. Inquire of or address

T. P. HENDERSON,

TThs 360 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

One Fine New Brick House,

ON ROUP STREET,

A few minutes' walk from Station, containing 10 Rooms, Bath Room, Marble Mantels, Gas, City Water, and all Modern Improvements. Lot about 50 feet front by 180 feet in depth.

TERMS—One-third cash, remainder in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Possession given April 1, 1873. Inquire of

JAMES MELDRUM, 409 Liberty street, fourth story, or to M. O'HARA, Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE,

TWO OIL WELLS,

Producing 6 barrels, with two good Engines; 1 large Boiler. Everything complete. Price $2,500.

Also, ONE WELL, 6 ACRE LEASE, in choice Territory, at one-eighth Royalty, producing 30 to 50 barrels, with 1,000 barrels Tankage on the ground. First-class Machinery. Price $8,500.

D. C. HERBST, PARKER'S LANDING.

FOR SALE,

100 Quarter and Half Acre Lots.

Also the Farm House and Barn, with 1⅞ Acres of Ground,

And about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a FARM OF 225 ACRES adjoining the above Lots, with about 12 Acres of Coal. All of the above within from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Walls Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. This Property will be sold on easy payments. Plans can be seen at my office. This Property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of

JNO. GRAZIER, 103 SMITHFIELD STREET.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE

OF THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS:

16 by 30, 15 by 48, 14 by 30, 12 by 24, 10 by 18, 10 by 22, 9 by 14, 8 by 24, 8 by 12.

Also prepared to furnish to order ENGINES OF ALL SIZES.

Particular attention paid to WINDING and HOISTING ENGINES and FIXTURES FOR COAL WORKS. Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Band Wheels, Pulleys, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, etc.

T. CARLIN,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Engine Works,

186, 188 and 190 LACOCK and 37 and 39 SANDUSKY STREETS, ALLEGHENY. TThs

FOR SALE.

The Masonic Hall,

Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth sts., **CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

The valuable and eligibly located property—Hall and Lot of Ground 101 feet on Chestnut street, and in depth 178 feet to Jayne street, with Sub-cellars, Fire proof to second story, Brown Stone Front of a beautiful Gothic design of architecture. The first floor is divided into four stores extending the entire depth of the building to Jayne street, permanently occupied.

The Building is so constructed that, with comparatively small expense, it can be adapted for a variety of purposes, such as a Place of Amusement, Hotel or Public Offices which would yield a large revenue. Bids or offers from parties desiring to purchase will be received on or before the 1st of March, by either of the undersigned members of the Finance Committee of the R. W. G. L. of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania.

John C. Yeager, No. 257 North Third street, Phila.
James H. [illegible]rdman, No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Conrad B. Day, No. 38 North Third street, Phila.
E. Harper Jeffries, No. 138 North Water street.
William H. Eagle, Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., or
Charles H. Kingston, Secretary of the Committee, Masonic Hall.

Bids subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

JOHN STEWART........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

Never Use the Knife.

DRS. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and DR. BORRAND, at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.

No Knife, No Caustic, No Blood, Little Pain.

GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.

For particulars address either of the above. MWF

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND after DECEMBER 22d, 1872, trains will leave and arrive as follows:

Through Trains Leave Union Depot. — Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.

Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:45 a m	Fast Line	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	12:20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex.	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex.	1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Philadelphia Ex.	5:20 p m	Chicago Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	8:50 p m	Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m	Walls No. 1	[illegible]
Wilkinsburg Ac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express arrives daily, except Monday.

All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:40 p. m.

Chicago Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:20 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:50 a. m.; Baltimore 9:00 a. m.; Washington 11:30 a. m.; New York 12:39 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m., arrives Brinton's 10:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.

For further information apply to

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Cle a W'ng Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:55 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	[illegible]	Chicago Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Chicago Exp.	[illegible]	Clevel'd & Wh'g	[illegible]
Clev and Wh'g Ex	[illegible]	Erie and Ygn Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Exp.	[illegible]	Clevand Whg Ex	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	[illegible]
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 22, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Washington Ac	8:28 a m
Pacific Express	9:23 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	Cincinnati Exp.	12:38 p m
Southern Ex	2:12 p m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	8:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	1:13 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

2:12 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:38 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after December 23d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:08 p m	Express	2:10 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:40 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:45 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

A Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 p. m., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 p. m.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and the 2:10 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connections for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.

ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Through Mail	6:55 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	Confluence Ac	10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	11:10 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	12:10 p m
Confluence Ac	3:25 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:25 p m	Mixed Way	3:20 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	5:25 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4	6:15 p m	McKeesport Ac. No. 4	7:45 p m
Braddocks Ac	11:00 p m	Braddocks Ac	12:30 a m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Connellsville Accommodation make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P. W. and B. W. can be procured at any hour of the day. Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG's Baggage Express, on orders left at the office.

For further information apply to

P. H. BRORST, Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue, Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after SUNDAY, November 3, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, at Pittsburgh time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and Pittsburgh, connecting at Oil City in the Oil Regions, and Central and Western New York.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	12:50 p m	5:00 p m
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Accom'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st Soda Works Accomm'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d Soda Works Accomm'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st Hulton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d Hulton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d Hulton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th Hulton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 9 a. m., arriving at Parkers at 11:40 a. m., and returning leaves Parkers at 4:25 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:40 p. m., stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m., and leaves at 12:50 p. m.

Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through, Excursion, Commutation and Local Tickets procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

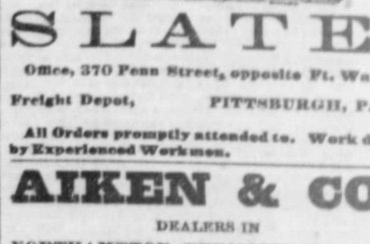
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith,

ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN



SLATE.

Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

NORTHAMPTON, VERMONT and PEACH BOTTOM ROOFING

SLATE

Also, Slating Nails and Felt, Corner Eleventh and Liberty Streets, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

Fairbank's Standard

SCALES,

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Scales Repaired promptly.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.

TThs FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FINCH

Begs to offer his services for TUNNELING, SINKING OR BORING. He has had many years experience in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Staffordshire and Wales, and will undertake to go through ground on reasonable terms.

Address JOHN FINCH, Larimer's Station, Westmoreland county, Pa.

EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION. ONLY PURCHASE ON ORDERS.

LOH & COOLEY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

207 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have a Foreign Order for 25,000 Pounds Ooozam Rubber, which they will loan for cash.

Your correspondence invited.

$1,000 REWARD,

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs